

leabhairíní gaeóilge le haḡairō
an tsluaig — XV.

ṖÁIṬÍN O ṬÁLAIG

an tARA ROINN

de

sḡealuirōeac̃t cūige muñan,

as

ṖÁṬPAIG Ó LAOḡAIRE

do bí

'na Comairleac̃ de Connraō na ḡaeóilge.

an t-aṭ-éló.

séosaṁ laoiṭe

do cūi i n-eaḡar.



Ai n-a cūi amač

do

connraō na ḡaeóilge,

i mbaile áta cliač.

1904.

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an tsluaig — XV.

ṖÁIṬÍṆ O ṬÁLAIG

A.,
AN ṬARA ROINN

ṽe
sgéaluitheacṡt cúige muinān,

⁂
ṖÁṬṬAIG Ó LAOḡAIRE

Ṭo bí
'na Cómhairleac ṽe Connraṡ na Gaeúilge.

AN T-AT-ÉLÓ.
seosam laoiṽe
ṽo cúir i n-eḡar.



Aṽ n-a cúir amac
ṽo
Connraṡ na Gaeúilge,
i mbaile Ára Cliaṡ.

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PREFACE.

THE tale now republished is the second in the late Patrick O'Leary's "Sgéalaíneácht Éúige muíhan." As a folk story it is very popular in Munster. The most usual rôle it fulfils amongst the Southern peasantry is as an explanation of the origin of the Jack o' Lantern. A translation of a variant, bearing this sense, appeared some time ago in the columns of *The United Irishman*. Father O'Leary's "Séadna" is founded on a similar version of the tale—at least, although that genial *paíste* has woven other folk-tales also into his narrative, the story from which he started, and which may be described as the groundwork of "Séadna," is the Jack o' Lantern tale.

The folk story, however, of which *paíoin ó dálaí* is a variant form, is not merely Irish, but European; indeed, it may very probably be classed as an Old World tale, for most folk-tales, common in Europe to-day, had their origin in the misty antiquity of Asia and Africa. As an instance of the occurrence of it in another country, I may refer to 'Federigo the Gambler,' an Italian (Neapolitan) variant, translated some years ago for an English magazine, in which I casually came across it. Incident for incident, this form of the tale resembled *paíoin ó dálaí* very closely. Each, of course, shows its local colouring. Instead of the *peap móir*, the Neapolitan story had two characters, Death and Pluto. On the other hand, the Irish hatred of the informer, his requital on earth, and his double eternal punishment in another world, appear in *paíoin ó dálaí*, in lieu of the one lost soul left behind by Federigo in revenge for a wrong done him. This, however, as has been said before, only amounts to a slight colouring of the incidents. The fact remains that the original was a very ancient narrative. The present representative of the tale is a relic from ages long past and gone, and from a lost mythology. Its ideas and morality can hardly be said to be those of our own day. Hence, is it not plain to all that to criticise any of these tales just as a modern religious story, or even novel, would be criticised is in the highest degree absurd? We should never forget that the origin of *paíoin ó dálaí* goes back to the period of paganism, the influence of Christianity alone having caused the substitution of "*áir slánuigheoir*" and "*an peap móir*" for the pagan supreme deities of good and evil.

Whatever faults *πάνω* had, and I certainly have no desire to gloze them over, there can be no doubt that his adventures are here told both racily and humorously. The idiom employed, despite its very occasional lapses from strict *ῥαδιζαὶ*, is of that vigorous and excellently pure type which one, for some time past, has been accustomed to find at its best in West Munster folk-tales. The Béarra variety of this form of speech has many localisms, some of which apparently do not extend very far out of the district. Mr. Patrick O'Shea, of Glengariff, known better by his *nom de plume* — "*ῥαδιζαὶ ἀν τὸ βαῖρ*," — has kindly assisted in reading the proof-sheets. A few explanations of phrases, due to "*ῥαδιζαὶ ἀν τὸ βαῖρ*," now alone appear in the vocabulary, as, for instance, *b'ait* = *bað maít* (cp. *b'ile* = *bað mile* in Donegal, and *ab'ó*, *ab'eara* for *do bað mó*, *do bað meara* in Omeath), which has been adopted instead of the older idea that *b'ait* = *b'ait*. Other remarks of his have been inserted at the end of the word in brackets, marked "*ῥ. ἀν τ.*," which distinguish these from the other bracketed notes, for which I am responsible.

As a result of Mr. O'Shea's reading, it would seem that the following words are peculiar to Béarra, as distinguished from Glengariff district:—*báirean*, *callpléacac*, *oao*, *opaoam*, *ḡlar*, *ollraet*, *taim*, *teacet-pior*. Other words, or rather forms, are found to be rare in Glengariff, e.g., *aireir*, *amglear*, *forpb*. Some differ a little in sense, e.g., *ann*, *fégalcar*, *laetar*; and one or two are found in different dialectic form, e.g., *remháó*, *repairte*. It is to be hoped that at some future time we shall see differences of this kind accurately classified by a Dialect Society, for it is important to know how much of vocabulary and idiom are general.

In conclusion, it may be remarked that no pains have been spared to arrive at the precise sense of both words and phrases, and, in the case of those hitherto considered obscure, to clear up their origin. A few of the latter class, however, for the present at least, are finally dismissed with a query, in extenuation of which practice I may quote the proverb *ragann ḡac áóbbre le hamrip*.

ΠΑΙΘΙΝ Ο ΘΑΛΑΙΣ.

ΘΟ βί ρεαί ρε μιντινι Θάλαις ας α παιβ βεινιτ μας, θαριαβ αινημ Πάιθιν αςυρ Σεαζάν. Ιοιρι ριωμαθ αςυρ λιαταθ ρο¹, ρυαιρ ρέ βάρ, αςυρ νιορι β'αον νάινιε ρο έ, μαρι ρ'ράς αν βεινιτ ρεο ρυαρ ι η-α ριαρθ.

Θ'είρ βάρ α η-αταρ ρο έρμαρθ αν ραοζαλ αι αν μβεινιτ βιορίανα² αςυρ α μάταρ, αςυρ έμαρθ ρέ έομ ρο³ ραιν ορρια ζυρ ζλαρ⁴ ρ'φέαοαοαρ α βρια⁵α ριολ, ζαν τεα⁶τ έαρ αν ζ⁷οιρ ι η-αον έορ. Θο βί αν τιζ-εαρμα ταλαμν ας βαζαιρ ορρια ραρ ζα⁸ η-οιρ⁹,⁵ α¹⁰τ νί μορ¹¹οε έάνις λεότα⁶ αον ζ¹²νι¹³ομν ρο ρέανανν λειρ.⁷ 1

¹ Ιοιρ ριωμαθ αςυρ λιαταθ ρο : νυαρ βί ρέ έμ¹⁴έολλ ρά ρι¹⁵ορ νό ραοζαο βλια¹⁶θαιν ρ'αοιρ.

² βιορίανα¹⁷ : βυα¹⁸αλλ ας ράρ ρυαρ, έμ¹⁹έολλ έ²⁰νς βλια²¹θνα ρέας νό έαιρ ρ'αοιρ.

³ Ρο²²τ : ρρμαρθ.

⁴ Ζλαρ : αι έζιμ.

⁵ Ραρ ζα²³ η-οιρ²⁴ : λε ρέ ρα²⁵α, λε ειαρ ρ'αιμ²⁶ρ. αιρ²⁷ετ νό οιρ²⁸ετ, .ι., ρέ (Sean-ζα²⁹ε³⁰θα³¹ς).

⁶ Λέοτα : λεο. β'φέοιρ ζυρ λεόβ³²α ατά ραν βρ³³οαλ ρο, έέ β'φέοιρ ε³⁴ιλε να³⁵ εα³⁶θ. Θο-ζε³⁷ι³⁸β³⁹εαρ λευ⁴⁰α ραν η⁴¹ζα⁴²ε⁴³θ⁴⁴ις άρ⁴⁵ρ⁴⁶α⁴⁷θ.

⁷ αον ζ⁴⁸νι⁴⁹ομν ρο ρέανανν λειρ : τεα⁵⁰τ έμ⁵¹ ρέ⁵²τις λειρ, νό ρι⁵³ολ λειρ. τ⁵⁴α αν ρά έ⁵⁵ιλλ ρεο λειρ.

ντοίρεαδ έταρι έαλλ το έυρι αν τιζεαρινα αν ριμυαμ
 αςυρ α λυέτ λεαυαίνα υαυό έυν τις να ηΌάλας το
 λεαζαδ. Αν λά ραυ¹ α υτάηζαυαυ το έυρι Σεαζάν
 αςυρ Πάροις α ζυόμιαυλε ραοι έέιλε, αςυρ 'ραν ζεαυιτ
 υοίβ υυβιαυαυ ζυυι εεαυιτ υοίβ ευυι ι η-υύλ υο(ρ)² να
 βιέυαυιναυζιβ ζο ιαυιβ αν ρυυρέαδ³ ιονητα. Βί εάλ να
 μαεάνταετα⁴ αμυις ομυα, αςυρ υαυι ηυόις έάυιυε να
 ιαυαυιί ζο υεαζ-ηυοέ⁵ έυν έιυιζ, μαυι βα βέαυ υοίβ.
 Όο έυαυαυι ζο λέυι ιυτεαδ, μαυι υο βί να υοίυυε αυ
 υεαυιζ-λεαυαδ,⁶ αςυρ ζαν ζος ηά ζίος ό έίυυε λεαυιζ.
 Όο βί να Όάλαις ι βυολαδ ιυτιζ, άμιαδ, αςυρ έόυι λυαδ
 αςυρ υο ρυαυαυαυι ιαυ αυ ραυ ραοι υόιυι τιζε, υο
 λέμιαυαυι ρυαυ λυμ-λάυτεαδ, αςυρ υο έαυυαυηζεαυαυ
 αμαδ α ζυοιυόυητε ζλانا ζέαυα ζλαυα, αςυρ υ'ιυυι
 βεαυα να η-έας⁷ αυ λυέτ α λέυιυζυυι, αέτ 'ραν ζυοι-
 υιευαυαυ υοίβ υο ευυρεαδ ρ'λέαυι ι ζυοιυόε Σεαζάν υί
 Όάλαις, αςυρ υο έαυέ αν ρεαυι βοέτ βάρ υ'φαζάυλ υ'ά
 υεαυζαυιβ. Όο έυαυυυις Πάροις ι βυόεαυιβ αν τυυι-
 υυαυι, αςυρ υο ρυαυι ρέ ιονητα μίλε ρύητ, αςυρ υο

¹ Σαυι: ρυλ.

² Όο(ρ). Όίυεαδ μαυι ευυυτεαυι "ρ" λε "λε," "ζο," ζε., ι ζαδ εύυζε, μαυι αν ζεάυαυα υο "υο," "αζ," αςυρ "ό" ι μυυήαυι.

³ Συυρέαδ: ρυιονηαδ, ρυιουαυο.

⁴ μαεάνταετ: ηεαυιυυέόυο, ζαν βειέ εμυοτα, βειέ ρίεαδ.

⁵ Υεαζ-ηυοέ: αν-ηυοέ.

⁶ Υεαυιζ-λεαυαδ: ρορζυυιτε ζο λεαυαν; εμ. υεαυιζ-λoubεα, υεαυιζ-
 υιευαυαυ, υεαυιζ-άυι, υεαυιζ-ρυυέαδ, ζε.

⁷ βεαυα να η-έας: βάρ,

τός 1αο αἰσὺρ ἐὺς ὃ' ἄ μιάται 1αο. Ὑα φέισιον¹ το φέιν
 τεῖρεαθ ἀρ εἰσλα α ἐπιόετα. 1 ἡσιονν τριέμπε μιάτ
 αἰμυμπε τάνις πέ ἐαρ η-αῖρ² ἐυν α μιάται, αἰσὺρ ὀ'ινηρ
 το ἡο μαιβ μίλε πύντ ἡελλετα ὀ'έμνε το ὀ'έανραθ ἐ
 βίατ, αἰσὺρ ἡο μαιβ πέ ἀρ αἰσνε ἀνοιρ ἡο ἡάμπε³ ἀν
 βόεαρ το βόσαθ,⁴ αἰσὺρ α ἀγαιθ α ἐαβαίρε ἀρ αἰτ εἰσιν
 εἰλε. Ἐὺς α μιάται α ἡπαριάν ἐμπε, αἰσὺρ αουβαίρε
 λειρ ἐ ἐμπε ἐμπε φέιν 1 ἡσόνμαρ ηα ἡεῖε; ἀετ το ἐὺς
 ἡεῖρεαν λεατ α μαιβ ἡα' ἡπαριάν ὃ' ἄ μιάται, ἀἡ μιά ἡο
 μαιβ λύτ 1 η-α λάνμαβ φέιν το ἡαοτμίοεαθ βιαθ αἰσὺρ
 βεατα ὃο, ὃά νομυροεαθ ἀν ἡάβαταρ λειρ. Ὁ ἐεαν-
 νμῖς πέ ἐυλαῖτ βηεᾶς ἐαυαῖς, αἰσὺρ νίοι ὀ'εαμῖα⁵ ὃά
 ἡιορταλ ὀετ η-μπεαρ ὃεᾶς το ἐμπε ἐμπε, αἰσὺρ ἀνηραιν
 το ἡμπε ἡέ ἡεαν-βαλκαῖρ⁶ ὃ ἡεαν-ἡεαρ ἡυβαῖλ,⁷ αἰσὺρ
 το ἐμπε λεαρμυῖς ὃε'η ἐυλαῖτ εἰλε 1αο, αἰσὺρ το ἡαβ
 μαῖρε ὃεαῖσαθ ὃμιοῖσιν 1 η-α λάνν ὀ'εῖρ, αἰσὺρ μάλα
 λεατὰν λάνοιρ τεανν τοῖρεαμῖα⁸ 1 η-α λάνν ἐλέ, αἰσὺρ
 ὀ'ιμῖς ἀρ, αἰσὺρ το βί ἀἡ ἐμπε ὃε⁹ ἡο ἐεαν ἡεαετ λά,

¹ φέισιον, 1., εἰσεαν; ἐμ. ἀετ ἡ ἡαοτ, αἰλλ ἡ ἡαἰλλ, ἀετᾶν ἡ ἡαοτᾶν, ἐαῖσῖμαρ ἡ ἡεαῖσῖμαρ, αἰρῖνέρ ἡ ἡαἰρῖνέρ, ὀρῡαἰτ ἡ ἡορῡαἰτ, ἡε.

² Ἐαρ η-αῖρ; ἀρ αῖρ; ἐμ. ἀρ η-ἀγαιθ, 1., ἀρ ἀγαιθ (Connaετα).

³ ἡο ἡάμπε: ἀρ ἀον-τῡεῖε, ἀρ ἀον-ἐμπε, ἀρ ἐμπε ἀρ βιέ.

⁴ ἀν βόεαρ το βόσαθ; ἡμῖεαετ ἀρ.

⁵ ὀ'εαμῖα: ὃεαρμαθ; ἀνάλμῖεεαρ "η" 1 λειτ ἡἡοῖα.

⁶ ἡεαν-βαλκαῖρ. βαλκαῖρ; ἐαυαθ ἐρῖοννα καῖεε νό λεατ-ἐαῖεε

⁷ ἡεαρ ἡυβαῖλ: ὃεῖρκεόρ, ὃμπε βόετ.

⁸ τοῖρεαμῖα: μόρ; τοῖρε: τμπε, μέρο.

⁹ ἀἡ ἐμπε ὃε: ἀἡ ἡυβαλ λειρ.

gan ruidhe ruaimh nà fuair aò boinn, aòt 'máin an
fao do beaó ag caiteam a còra, nó ag coislaó taé-
amhín¹ de'n oíche. An t-octmáó lá connaic pé meiteal
ag baint aibairi i bpáiric fada fairsirioz.² Do leis a uéc
ar an bpáir, i n-aice bhinn an iomairie go dtáingadar
éirge tar éir an tpeairt éiríochuagáó. Ní maib oream
muin dá feabair naó maib oiríoch-óime éirgin i n-a meairz,
agur b'in³ é a noálta ro. Do labair cuio aca éirge
gan earonóir nà earuimlaó an uair do éirir peirgan
oiria,⁴ aó tuibairt geóacá⁵ éirgin leir go deair-béalaó⁶—

“Cao nob' áil leat annrain? nó an dóig leat go
bhuil éinníó le déanain againne aó beir ag caint
leat?”

“Ní bhuil éinníó uaim,” arsa Páirín, “aó ba maib
liom beir ag féacaint ar na fearmaib ag baint mar
bíor péin lá, aó t'íméig rain fóiraoir.”

“Seo, reo,” arsa an buacáill, “ná faigmar a tuit-
leao óe fearra, aó gheao oir go meair, agur glan ar

¹ Taéamhín : néal, rplanne.

² Fairsirioz : fairsirioz.

³ b'in : ba (f)in : em. b'úro, .i., ba (f)úro ; b'eo, .i., ba (f)eo ; b'airt
liom ; ba (f)airt liom ; pairt, .i., ole : eiteir maib ocup pairt—leabair na
húrópe, 17a ; ubi maib pairt (Passions and Homilies : Atkinson) ; tabair
uio aipe naó laibeóira tú pe iacob go maib ná go pairt, Gen. xxxi ; 29.

⁴ Do éirir peirgan oiria : do labair peirgan leo.

⁵ Geóacá : oime oiríochuimte nó nobéarac.

⁶ Deair-béalaó : clirte aó oiríochuimte.

ἀνι λόνταιβ,¹ μαρὶ τὰ φαίρ τ'φανφαίρ ανηρο, ριν α μβερό
τ'ά βαίρι αζατ.”

“Νί γάβαθ ουιτ αν τοιθεαλλνά αν τοβριατ,² α ταιλτίν,”
αίρρα Πάροις, “ νί φυίλιμ-ρε αζ ιαίρριατ³ ριου³ οριτ, αζυρ
β'φείρι ρι νά φυίλ ριυνν φάγαλται⁴ αζατ ι η-αον έορ,
έυν βειτ αζ αιτεανι μο βοέτανε 'ρα τρúιλ οριμ ; αέτ,”
αρ ρειρεαν, αζ λαφαθ λε ρειρς, “τάμ-ρε κόμν μαίτ
τ'φearι λεατ ; νά κυμίννι⁵ αέτ ζο β'φυίλιμ.”

“Ιρ ανη⁶ τιβ ι ζκομννιουθε,” αίρ' αν ζεόκαέ αίρρ,
“ρζλος ρζλόνοαρι⁷ αζυρ ζαν ριυνν λε κυρ λειρ αζαίβ—
ρεαθ, βακαέ μαρι τυρα κόμν μαίτ τ'φearι λιον-ρα!—
'ζκλοριτί αρι ρο, α έάιρθε?”

“Σεαθ, ρεαθ,” αίρρα Πάροις, “αζυρ ζαέ αον ριυαννε
λειρ, αζυρ 'ρρεάνφαινν ουιτ έ αρι νόομιουτ, τὰ μβεαθ
ρεαρι τ'éαντα οριτ αζαμ, μαρι ατά αζατ-ρα ανηραιν
τιμείολλ οριτ.”

Ουβαίρτ αν ρειρμεορι ζο ρεαριαμáιλ, α-μβαρα, ζο
νθεάνφαθ ρέ ρέιν αειρτ αζυρ κόρι τó, αζυρ ζαν αον
εαζλα βειτ αρι, ι η-α έαοβ ροιν θε, αζυρ το έυρι ρέ
ρεαρι θε'ν μειτίλ θε ρτεανζ ρεατ⁸ αζ ιαίρριατ τ'ά μαιρε

¹ ζλαν αρ άρ λόνταιβ : ζλαν αρ άρ ρλιζε, ζλαν υαμν.

² Τοβριατ : τορέατ, νεανίφáιτε: τοβαρ, .i., τυβ νό τορέα.

³ ριου : ραιε, βλίμπε.

⁴ φάγαλταρ : φατόβρεαρ, μαομ,

⁵ Κυμίννι : κυμίννιζ.

⁶ ανη : ανηλατ : ιρ ανη τιβ. ιρ έ βυρ μβέαρ : έμν. ιρ ανη ρορυιουζεοι
punc μεθοναέ ιν τομáμ, L. b. 517 b.

⁷ ρζλος : ρζόρναέ. ρζλόνοαρ : μυρταρ, βαοέαρ, βαοιρ.

⁸ Θε ρτεανζ ρεατá : θε ρζιυίρρε ρεατá, θε ριέ θείτνιρ.

ὁποῖσιν σο μῆς αἰς. Ἐάνης γέ, αἴσυρ να μαῖοι αἰζε, σο παῶτα¹, αἴσυρ κυβαρὶ λε n-a βέα² λε αναῖτε ιομ-
 παῶται,¹ αἴσυρ εαῖβα³ ἀνάι.

“Σεο μαῖοε,” ἀπυρ αὖ περμεοῖσι λε Πάροις.

“Τά μαῖτίν αἴγαμ πέιν,” ἀπυρ Πάροις, “ὁ ὀέανφα⁴
 αὖ γνῶ, σο μαῖβ μίλε μαῖτ αἴγα. ἢ ἰαῖρπα⁵ ρερεα²
 οῖτ, ἀττ αἴσιτ ὁ ὀέανφῶν ὁμ.”

Ὁ ρυαῖ αὖ περ εἰλε αἰμαῖοε αἴσυρ βί αἴ αἴρμα³
 ἀνοῖν ἢ ἀνάι ἐν ἰγανη⁴, μαῖαζε,⁴ ἐπυρ ἀπ Πάροις,
 ἰ λεα⁵ ἰρ γυρ περ μαῖβ⁶ αἴα⁷ ἐ. Ἀνηρῶν ἐν γέ
 ταῖν⁵ παῖ βυῖλλε ἐαῖβα⁸ ὁ Πάροις ἀττ νῖοι εἰμῆς
 λειρ ἐ ἀμῖρμα⁹. Ἐν γέ Πάροις ροῖα⁶ παῖ-ρεα⁷, ὁ
 ἰγανῶν αὖ μῆλα ἐλέ ἀπ ἰλεα⁸ λειρ αἴσυρ πεαῶν⁷ ροῖα
 αἴ ἰγῆ⁹ αἴσι. Ἐν γέ ἀπ παῖ-ἰλεα⁸ αἴ ὀμῶμα;⁸
 αἴσυρ ὀμῆς, αἴσυρ ὁ ἐαῖ⁹ περ εἰλε αἴσυρ ὁ ἰγανῶν
 αὖ μαῖοε ἀμα⁹ ἀρ αἴ μῆ, αἴσυρ οἰβα⁹ σο μαῖα⁹ πέιν
 λειρ.

“Ἀτάμ γάρτα,” ἀπυρ Πάροις, “ἀττ β’ῖα⁹ λιῖν σο
 μῶν σο γαῖρ⁹ ὁ ἰαῖρμα⁹.”

¹ Αναῖτε ιομπαῶται : αναῖτε=αἴα⁹ (?); ιομπαῶται=ἰγῆ, λαγ-ἀνάι, πέρεα⁹.

² Σερεα⁹ : βῖρμα, μῖοτα.

³ Αἴρμα⁹ : αἴρμα⁹.

⁴ Μαῖαζε, μαῖ αἴρμα⁹, ἀττ σο νεαῖ-ἰοῖ (=μαῖ ὀα⁹ ?).

⁵ Ταῖν : ἀρμα⁹.

⁶ Ροῖα : ἀμῖρ, ἰαῖρμα⁹.

⁷ Πεαῶν : ἰαῖρ⁹ βῖοι αἴ ρεῖν, νό αἴ αἴρμα⁹ νό αἴ αἴρμα⁹,
 μαῖ αἴρμα⁹.

⁸ Παῖ-ἰλεα⁹ αἴ ὀμῶμα : ἀρ αἴ ἀρμα⁹.

“Ταρι ανηρο,” αη’ αν ρεαρι εϊλε, “νί οέαηραρι ζο
βηιάτ οειλβε αν νομαιν ná μαιβ ειιοιόε αζαμ-ρα μιοιη
οο λειτέιο-ρε οε λεαόβάν βαцаίς; ρεο, ρεο, ταρι ανηρο,
νό βίοο ορι ρέιν.”

Seo cun a céile ιαο, αττ β’ιονανν ι’ζέαλ οο ρέιν
αζυρ νο’ην céαο ρεαρι οο cυαρό λειρ. Όο τ’ρέαλλ¹ ρεαρι
εϊλε é, αζυρ νί μαιβ a μάλαιπ οε ι’ζέαλ αϊζε, αζυρ
ρεαρι εϊλε αηίρ, αζυρ μαρι ροιη οόιβ ριαρι ρίορ ζο οτί ζο
μαιβ cάc ι η-α ιηαριτιάν ιηαριλνιζτέ, αζ ταβαιπ a ζυοιο
ρολα ι η-αον cυαιλ cηάνη αηιάν ζαν ρεαρι ροιπταις² a
céile αca.

“Ιρ τιρέαν αν ρεαρι cύ,” αη’ αν ρειμμοειρι.

“Όο βίορ cυιβρεαc υαρι,” αηρα Πάριον.

Uain αζυρ τιράτ³ cé cαρραιόε cύcα αττ ρηεαβαιπ
τοιηνncέαριαc, αζυρ a μεαλβόζ αι ραοιλ-άρι⁴ a όιομα.
Αι οτεαττ οό ι η-ατcομαιπρεαττ οόιβ, οο cοηηαιc ζαc
éιηηιό μαρι a βί, αζυρ ουβαιπ—

“Cαο é αν τ-έιμλεαc-ρο αι λάμαιβ αζαιβ, νό cé αν
μαc ιμí-άιό cυιρι ’ραν ανcάρ ρο ιαο ρο?”

Όο ιηηιρ αν ρειμμοειρι οο μύν a ι’ζέιλ ó cύιρ οειπ-
εαó. Cυζ αν τοιηηncέιρι αζαρό cοιηιιάιό αιι αζυρ, ο’ά
ιηφιύcαó ζο ζέαρι ó ράλ ιηηη, ουβαιπ—

“Cé αν οιαβαλ ουηηε ρεο cύ?”

¹ τ’ρέαλλ (οο) : ο’ρέαc ρεαρι εϊλε λειρ.

² ροιπταις : ροιπταc, ροιπταττ ; cm. τοιομαc ι τοιομαcτ.

³ υαιη αζυρ τιράτ : ανηραηη οίπρεαc.

⁴ ραοιλ-άρι : ρίοιρ-ιηυλλαc ; ραοιλ—b’ρέιοιρ ραίλλ, ι. αίλλ, ιομαιπ.

“Μηρε με πέιν,” ἀπὶα Πάιοιν. “ἀέτ cé ρεο ἔυαι?”

“Ἰρ cuma οὐιτ,” ἀπὶα ἀν τοιηνκέιη, “ἀέτ Ἰρ τοίς
λιον ζο ζευριφεαο το ἡαλαί ἀν κιοόαο λέατ.”

“Μηρε Ἰρ βεαζ βιηη ορι¹,” ἀπὶα Πάιοιν.

Το ζαίβ ἀν παραιε τοιηνκέαριας ἀν μαίρε τοιοζῖη
ι η-α λάηη, αζυρ ἔυζ φοζα ραοι ἡαλα λε Πάιοιν, ἀέτ το
έυαιό το ι ἀμριυζαό. Ὀί ζαό ηε ηβυλλε² ἀα ἀριαοη
ζο ηαίβ βυλλε αζυρ ρίε βυαίτε αζ κάε οίοβ, ἀέτ ηίοη
λίηηεαοαη πέηη α έέηε. Ἀν ταηηα βυλλε ἀν ρίεο το
έυηη Πάιοιν α ἡαίρε αζ λυίγε ζο ηεαη-έλέ³ ι ἡαλα
οείη ἀν τοιηνκέαριας, αζυρ λειη ἀν ηβυλλε ι η-α οίαιό
οίηηηη ἀν έλεαη έέαοηηα ἀν ἀν ἡαλα είτε αζυρ ἔυζ ηα
έείηε⁴ κιοιόβ ἀηάηηε αηη.

“Α’ βρυη το οόοιηη ράζαλτα ρόη αζατ?” ἀπὶα
Πάιοιν.

“Ζ’ηιέό,⁵ Ζ’ηιέό, ἀηύ,” ἀπὶ ἀν τοιηνκέιη, “αζυρ ἡά
μαηβ ἀν ραο με; ηί βεαζ λιον οίοτ.”⁶

Ο’έηηζ ἀν τοιηνκέιηη ραοι έεαηηη ταηαίηη ἀη-ἡαίτ,
αζυρ ου’βαιητ λε Πάιοιν ἡάη βυαιό έίηηηη ηηαηη αηη ἀέτ
αοη ουηηε αηἡάηη.

“Ἰρ έ ρηη Πάιοιν Ο Θάλαιζ,” ἀν ρεηρεαη, “αζυρ

¹ ηηρε Ἰρ βεαζ βιηη ορι : Ἰρ βεαζ έ ηο βεαηη ορι, τάηη-ηε ηεαηη-
ρπεάόαέ λέατ.

² ζαό ηε ηβυλλε : ζαό ἀηα ηβυλλε, ι, ζαό οαηα βυλλε.

³ ηεαη-έλέ : έιητε, ι., ζαη βείτ έλέ.

⁴ ἔυζ ηα έείηε, ηε., ι., ο’ιοηηηζ ρίοη ρυαη έ, οο έηεαηζαη έ.

⁵ Ζ’ηιέό : ζο ρέιό.

⁶ ηί βεαζ λιον οίοτ : τά ηο οόέαηη οίοτ αζαη.

θεαίρην συι τυρά έ, άτ ná ρεαα¹ μανι ι η-α
βααά έ.”

“Ιρ με ατά ανη, άη,” αηρα Πάροις, “αγυρ, ανοιρ, ό
εγυαρ αν άοιρε² ρεο οητ, ρεο έυηγ ρύιητ ουιτ το
έεαννόάιτ το όόιτιη ιτάιη ουιτ το έυημυό έεολ
ιτ' έλυαυαίβ, ραο το βειό ηα μαλαί ριη αγατ αγ
έηεαυγυάό.”

Έυη ηα έυηγ ρύιητ τό, αγυρ το γηεαο αηι, αγυρ το
βί αγ έυι θε γο λυαά έέιηι συι γλάν αρ μαάαηι ηα
ήάιτε ριη, αγυρ ανηραη γο ηυγίη ηιέρό αη α ρυαηήηεαρ.
Αγυρ αν ανθοιρ έεαάτ³ ανη το ηυγ ιγολόγ αηι αγυρ
εαπαλλ αγυρ τυρκαίλ⁴ αηγε. Ό'ιαηι Πάροις “λντ” αηι
αγυρ το ρυαηι. Ό'ηυαηι έάηγαναρ γο οτί τιγ άηητε,
αουβαιητ ρέ έειρ τεαάτ αμαά αρ αν οτυρκαίλ, αγυρ
ουλ ιρτεαά 'ρα τιγ αγυρ γο βραγυάό λόιρτιη ηα ηοιόέ
ό'η τέ βί ανη.

“Αγυρ αν έεατ ρέιη αν τιγ?” αηρα Πάροις.

“Νί λιη,” αη ρειρεαη, “άτ έε ρεαη οίβηι έίονη
αγαν. Όο έιυβηαηη έυη ηο έιγε ρέιη έυ, άτ το
βεαό ηιτεαάαρ⁵ οηη ηοιη⁶ ηο ηίηαοι, αη εαγλα γο ηβεαό
ρί 'ρα οηηηη-ηυαηγ⁷ οηη ι η-α έαοιβ.”

¹ ρεαα: ρεααρ (ηίορ εοιτέηηηε ανοιρ).

² άοιρε: ορρό-αητε, εαγαρ αηηοειρ.

³ αγυρ αν ανθοιρ έεαάτ: έε λιηη οό'η αν-εηάά βειό ανη, ηό οό'η
εηάέηόηα όέιόεαηαά.

⁴ τυρκαίλ: εηυκαίλ ηό εαητε.

⁵ ηιτεαάαρ: εαγλα.

⁶ Ροιη: ηοιη.

⁷ Sa οηηηη-ηυαηγ: ραν οηηηη ηυαηό(?) ι, ραν οηηηη ηοάτ: αγ εηοηο.

"Ná bac leir." arís Dároin, "ní beao-ra ag déanamh aon báirtam¹ oibh."

Oo ghearfáil² ré an capall leir agus o'fás Dároin ag baint teimead éirear³ ar doimur tiúe an fíri oibie. O'orulaó an doimur oó agus leigeaó irteaó é, agus o'arri ré teaót-ríor⁴ go lá, agus oo fuairi. Dubairt an fear iubail, .i., Dároin, dá mbaó mair le fear an tiúe é, go maísaó ré féin le n-a cóir g'iuig⁵ an ríoból ag ríurteaíl iut an lae, 'ré rin, dá mbaó aon luig-easuaó gnoóta ná lagaóari alluiri oo-ran rin. Oar noóig, ní maib ó'n rclábaíre boót aót an focaí. 1r é glac an tairgíint go macnaíreaó⁶ buíreaó. Oo éuaóari go oí an ríoból, agus reo Dároin ag bualaó, agus com meari agus o'féao an rclábaíre punannaóa éarteaíi éuige bíóari ríot-buaíte⁷ agus glan-buaíte⁸ aige.

"1r tu an buaíteoiri tuige ir luaité agus ir léirie o'á breaca maíi," ar reirean le Dároin.

Oo éarteaóari an lá ar an nóir rain, agus ir-oróóe

¹ báirtam : oíe, oóari.

² ghearfáilim : tiomáinim go meari.

³ teime éirear : lairri, an teime baintear ar éloóairí ran oróóe le bualaó i n-a gcomne.

⁴ teaót ríor : lóirín.

⁵ g'iuig .i. go oí.

⁶ macnaíreaó : fáilteaó, ráin.

⁷ ríot-buaíte : buaíte ran léar, ran ríot, ran mbarri, ran beir buaíte ar rao.

⁸ glan buaíte : lán-buaíte, buaíte ar rao.

ἐναυαυ α-βαίλε, αἰγυρ μά ὅεαῖαυαυ, νί μαῖβ ἐννιό μαῖε
νά ποῖαντα λε ν-ἰτε μίμπα.

“Νί beam ᾿ραν αἰρτε¹ ρεο,” αἰγυρ Πάριόν, “ῥαο ατά
αἰρτεαο αἰγαν-ῥα; ρεο ἐννις ρύιντ,” αἰ ρεῖρεαν λειρ αν
ῥελάβαυοε βοῦτ, “αἰγυρ ceannuῖς λόν ούινν; νί ceairt
ούινν ρινν φέιν το λεοῖαν αἰ λειρῖς², αν ῥαυο ατά ολίρ
ἐαιττε αἰγυρ ἐοιμεάυτα αἰγανν.”

Αν λά αἰ ν-α βάιρεαῖ το ἐναυό αν βεῖρε αἰῖρ ῥαυο
οέιν³ αν ῥγιοβόιλ, αἰγυρ αουβαῖρε Πάριόν λειρ αν
ῥελάβαυοε ῖαν ιννῖντ τοῖν ῥγολόῖς ἐννι β’έ φέιν, αἰγυρ
ῖο οτιυβῖαῖ ρέ το α βεαῖ νό α μίοι αἰρῖτο το ἐννι-
ρεαῖ. Νί μό νά ῥαυα⁴ ὀόιβ αῖ ρύιντεαῖλ ᾿νυαυι ἐάνιτ
αν ρεῖνιμεοῖι οἰγυα, αἰγυρ τοβ’ ιονῖνταῖ αἰγυρ ολλῖραῖτ⁵
λειρ ρύιντεοῖι μαυι Πάριόν ο᾿φειρῖντ. “Ἴρ μό αβ’ ῥύ
έ ριν,” αἰ ρεῖρεαν, “νά τινύι ρεαυι.”

“Ταυαυι ράο⁶ τινύι ρεαυι οόιν-ῥα αἰγυρ ῥανῥαο
αἰγαν,” αἰγυρ Πάριόν.

“Τινυβῖαυο,” αἰγυρ αν ρεῖνιμεοῖι.

Το ἐναυό Πάριόν αἰ αἰνῖνι ἐνν αν ρεῖνιμεοῖι, αἰγυρ
ἐνν α ράο τοῖν ῥελάβαυοε βοῦτ. Το βί αον ινῖεαν

¹ αἰρτε: εαῖαν.

² Sinn φέιν το λεοῖαν αἰ λειρῖς: ρινν φέιν ο᾿ῥάγαιλ ἐννι οεινυό. αἰ
λειρῖς: ι νομοῖ-εαῖαν.

³ Οέιν—αν φέινρι ῖυρ “ῥο οαῖγιν” (m. 5.) ατά αινῖο?

⁴ Νί μό ᾿νά ῥαυα: νί μίο-ῥαυα, .i., βα ῖεαυι. Τά αν ῖαυοεαῖς
ceannuῖαῖλ αἰ αν νοῖντεαῖ, ῖο ρό-άιντε νυαυι μέντεαυι ράο οαῖνῖνῖτε
το νεαῖντεαῖ.

⁵ ολλῖραῖτ: μίορβυλ.

⁶ ράο: λυαῖ ῥαυοῖαν.

amhain aḡ an bfeirmeoiri, aḡur ba han-bheáḡ an cailín í. Níorí b'fáda do Dáirín 'ran tigh, a-mbara,¹ nuairí tuit ríre i nḡrád leir, marí do bí feircean cóimí deallraḡaḡ² o'fearí aḡur do fíubail maíh arí fíearí ná arí faite. Tug fíe maíhín beaḡ tó; írí ann do bí a d'á píoirtal. túbairt léi é cōngbáil ḡo n-iairífaḡ fíe aírí uirí é. aḡt arí a báir ḡan é oḡairt. Lá d'á nbeaḡarí an rḡolós cūn na ríáiríe, cōnnaic fíe páipíirí pōrtálda tálí 'r' i bfeirí i nḡaḡ tpeó d'áirí cait cat-ríul.³ Do léiḡ. Írí amhain bí 'ná míle púnt ḡeallta d'éinne beaḡfaḡ rḡeal nó tuairíḡ arí Dáirín O Dálaigh, aḡur do bí a cūma, a cūit, aḡur a cearíḡaḡ ann ríorí ḡo cūmíh. Nuairí táimic an feirímeoirí a-baile d'ínfíuḡ fíe Dáirín ó fíáil míh, aḡt níorí leaḡ faic arí doimíh arí.⁴ Arí leabairí ír-oiríe,⁵ cūirí fíe i ḡceao d'á mnaoí a' mbeiríḡfaḡ fíe Dáirín cūn an aíríḡo d'fáḡáil.

“Arí do báir ná d'éin,” arí' an bean, “írí feiríbheáḡ maíe é, aḡur írí deacairí a leiríe d'fáḡáil.”

“Tá a fíorí aḡam é ríh,” arí' an feirímeoirí, “arí a fíon ríh fíh, írí deacairíe ná ríh cíoiceann do cūirí arí míle púnt.”

“Arí ríomí D'é,” arí ríre, “aḡur ná d'éin a leiríe

¹ a m-bara : nó, ámh.

² Deallraḡaḡ : deaḡ-ḡnóiríe.

³ Cat-ríul : mearí-féaḡamí. féaḡamí tapairí.

⁴ níorí leaḡ faic arí doimíh arí : níorí leaḡ fíu arí bíe arí.

⁵ ír-oiríe : ran oríe. ír. í., i ríh c- ; anníam íríe, aírí ír (ín) c fíe fíe, ír.

rin; uo beaó ré i n-a b̃iaon anuar¹ oir an uá lá
raoḡail² ir uo m̃aifeá, aḡur ní ḡeobaó³ uo cúro
éloinne ro úiaró aon baḡia⁴ róḡanta ḡo b̃iaé.

Aéé nioi b'áon b̃riḡ⁵ úi beir leir. Aḡi maroin i
mb̃aifeaó uo ḡléar aḡur uo ḡab a éapall, aḡur uo
éuaró ḡo uéi baḡiaic na raiḡoiriúí, aḡur o'innir ḡo
maib Ḑáiríin O Uálaig ḡo lán láiríi i n-a éiḡ féin,
aḡur ḡo uéáinic éun é b̃riéir ruar uóib̃ roirí fuit feaó,⁶
aḡur ḡan aon m̃illeán uo beir aḡi féin ó ar rin ruar.
Nuairí uo bí inḡean an f̃eiuimeora aḡ c̃iúó aḡi maroin,
r̃iúil-féaóaint éiḡin uá ucuḡ Ḑáiríin uo éonnaic i aḡ
r̃ileáó na noeoir; aḡur o'iméiḡ aḡur uo éuaró raoi n-a
uéin, aḡur o'f̃iaḡuiḡ cao ba bun le n-a cúro ḡoil,
“Ní f̃iúil éinníó,” aḡi r̃ipe.

“Sin é an éaó uairí maib̃ uo éonnao bean aḡ ḡol
ḡan fáé; aéé ní maḡi roin aḡá,” aḡi r̃eipean. “Innir
uom an fáé, a éoḡairí, má tá aon b̃aint aḡe liom.”

Aéé nioi innir r̃í r̃ioc uó. Uo ḡlan ré uairé
annraib, aḡur raoi éeann tamail̃l éáinḡ éarí n-aḡi⁷
aḡiú éúíé, aḡur uo éeiréiḡ i ḡo c̃iuaíó. I noeipeaó na
oála uo b̃iur aḡi an toé⁸ aic; uo innir uo an feall uo

¹ b̃iaon anuar: loét, cáim, coir, cion.

² an uá lá raoḡail: an fáro. ní heol uom cao ir bun leir reo.

³ ní ḡeobaó: ní f̃uḡeaó, le ceap̃e.

⁴ baḡia: bárrí, cáil, ainn, clú.

⁵ nioi b'áon b̃riḡ: nioi b'áon m̃aie.

⁶ roirí fuit feaó: ḡo léir. aḡi rao. Ir c̃iur̃e fuit, b̃féirí, ná fuit.

⁷ éarí n-aḡi: aḡi aḡi.

⁸ toé: ualaó aḡi éiríúe úinne ná leirfeáó uo labair̃e.

Եւ իճա՛ հաճար լե հոմար ձի, ճար ըօ շար ի նա օրօմանտ
 օսն¹ շար Բոնն լար ի նա իննայնի՛ն ճան լեօջան ձի լե
 հեմնե ճօ օտս ի՛ն քեմ ձօն Երճաօաօի² ըօ ձի, լե
 հեջլա ճօ մբե՛ւտի³ ար ի-ն-նա մարնե՛սն մաօլա լե՛ւտի⁴ ը՛ն
 օթարճն.

“Ո՛ր ճանն ըստ ձօն եջլա Եւտ օր,” ար քարան,
 “ճար ըսն մօ Երաօար,⁵ ին լեօջար մուն մօ շարարն
 օր, մե շար ար միօնջան.”⁶ Եւտ անոր անօտ ճօ
 հայնտ. Ուսն Եւտ ի նա Երա՛նտ ճար, Եւն շար
 մօ մեալնօջ.”

Օօ յս. 1 օտմե ան լաե⁷ շարն ան քարմեօր ճօ
 քաօ՛ւն, ճար ինն լեօջ եմննօ ձի. ար տաօտ ի
 հօրօ՛ւ օսնար ի լե թՎո՛ւն օսն ճար քա՛ւնտ 1
 ուսն ան շարալ.

“Ո՛ր յար,” ար թՎո՛ւն; “տարն քեմ. Օ-ճօնն
 լե ի-ն-նա Եւտ ինն Երա՛նտ ի նա շար անօտ.”

Օմնի՛ն ան քարմեօր անն անար, ճար ըօ շար-
 արն թՎո՛ւն անն լե ի-ն-նա իննայնի՛ն, ճար ըօ շար 1
 ի-ն-նա ան ճարն լե հար շարն մնն, ճար ըօն ան
 ճօ շարն տարալ. Եւ ինն-նա ըօ ճար ճար ճար

¹ ի նա օրօմանտ օսն. Դ., քարն ո՛ր օրն եւն ճար; ան ինն
 քարն Եւտն ը՛ն ըսարն ըօն.

² Երաճաօաօի: քարնքաօաօաօաօ քար, ճար ան ինն, քարն.

³ ճօ մբեւտի: ճօ մբեւտ քաօն.

⁴ ար ի նա մարնե՛սն մաօլա լե՛ւտի: ճօ մնն ինն օրն, ճար Եւտն
 լեանն ճար ճար.

⁵ Երաօար (քար մօ): Երա՛ար, ար միօն.

⁶ ին լեօջար մուն մօ շարարն օր: ին լեօջար ինն օր, քար
 քարն ար քար.

⁷ մե շար ար միօնջան: մե շար ար մօ ճար.

⁸ 1 օտմե ան լաե: 1 օտար ան լաե.

spionnólóige¹ bí ceangailte ói é óiol map gíoll² ar laéaire³ beag airgid. “Aé,” ar reirean, “bíod aige anoir, ní beinn-re ag manaoir⁴ leir.”

“Ó cúir Dáirín uime a éulaic bacais, o’pás a cúir airgid iorí fuic fead ag inéin an feimeoria go dtí⁵ aon trí raol⁶ aihán do congaib ré aige féin, agus do rgaol éin riubail. Níorí b’fada do ar bótarí nuair carad bacac air. “Ó beannuis do agus do beannuis-eatarí féin o’á éile.

“Ar roin⁷ an don-ílic,” ar reirean le Dáirín, “agus tabair iur éigin dam — pinginn éin⁸ airgid. Táim ag cupi alluir óiom de ceal⁹ reat¹⁰ tobac, agus rgeatal na ngrá¹¹ ní fuil agam do ceannócad blar de.”

Tus Dáirín raol dó, agus do rgaradar aiaon le n-a éile. Ba óian-geáirí, áin, gupí buail bacac eile uime, tubairt go raib a bolg ceangailte de éiníin a óioma le goirad agus le gábatar. “Ní fuil faic ar doimán agam, agus an oiréad agus do cúirfead reairt ar do

¹ spionnólóg: boctán, triaigán.

² Gíoll (map): map géal. Anro atá rompla ar an rean-éabartad.

³ laéaire: móráin; laéaire beag .i. tomár beag, lámraíl beag.

⁴ manaoir: mairt; manaoir .i., raéar rleige.

⁵ go dtí: aé aihán.

⁶ Raol: raol, bonn ré pinginne.

⁷ Soim: doirtear roin agus rin go minic i n-áit ren.

⁸ éin: éigin.

⁹ ceal: earbairt.

¹⁰ seac: gal.

¹¹ sreatal na ngrá: blúire ar bí.

ῥύλ ní βραγαίνν ό έίννε ανηρο. Τάιμ ρεϊζτε¹ γλαν
amae!"

"Ní ῥύλ αζαμ ρέιν," άῖρα Πάροις λειρ, "άετ
ῥγίλλινγ, αζυρ τιυβριασ α λεατ ροιν ουιτ-ρε." Αζυρ το
έυς, αζυρ το βος ρέ αν βόταρι άίρ, αζυρ το caraò
bacae eile αιρ, αζυρ ουβαιρτ ζο μαιβ ρέ αζ ουλ αρ α
έρποιρεανν λε ήιόταιν, αζυρ ζο μαιβ α ιοναταρ αζυρ α
μαιβ υιλε ιρτις ανν κοιι τιμυ τιμυ ραιν ζο μαιβ εαζλα
αιρ ζυρ ζεάρι ζο μαζοαοιρ έρú τέινε.

Όιμτέζεαοαρ άμαον ό έέιλε ανηραιν, ζαέ η-αον ασα
αρ α μαον ρέιν; βα ζεάρι αν ροίοβ το ριυβαίλ Πάροις
νυαιρ caraò ουινε υαπαλ αν-βρεάζ έαρ βάρι αιρ, αζυρ
το λαβαιρ έυν Πάροις, αζυρ ουβαιρτ λε Πάροις ζυρ
β'έ ρέιν άρ Slánuigétoir, αζυρ ζυρ β'έ βυαίλ λειρ να
τιύ ήυαιρ, ζαέ αον υαιρ ι βροιβ² bacaiγ. "Ανοιρ," αρ
ρειρεαν, "ό ήρ κοιι ραιρριος³ λιον, τιυβριασ ουιτ αον
τιύ ατέυινγε ιρ μαίτ λεατ, άετ αρ ουτίρ," αρ ρειρεαν λε
Πάροις, "cuiminn αιρ α βρυλ οέαντα αρ αν τρλιζε⁴
αζατ, αζυρ αρ το βάρ ná oearmhaσ t'anam. Αν έέαο
ατέυινγε ανοιρ."

"Mo pócaí beiré lán o'airgeao ζαέ αον υαιρ το
έυιρρεαο μο λάιια ιονντα," άῖρα Πάροις.

"Α Πάροις," άῖρα άρ Slánuigétoir, "níoi cuiminníγ
αρ t'anam, άετ ανοιρ ατά ῥύλ αζαμ ζο ιμβειρ níoi mó

¹ Seizte: τριέτ, τηάτετε [= ρέιτε?]

² Roib: ροιρ, ροέτ.

³ Fairios: fairing. ριαλ.

⁴ Ar an trlige: ζο ήεαζοράε.

1 η-α ῥαοῦαρ¹ ἀν ἀτ-υαιρ. Ἀν ταῖνα ἀτῶινγε ἀνοιρ—
ἀτ ἀρ το βάρ, κυννιῖς ἀρ τ' ἀναιρ."

"Κυννεόεαο," ἀρρα Πάιθιν, "ἀν ταῖνα ἀτῶινγε
ταῖναιρ οἷρ—ῥαν εἰννιὸ τέριεαρ ἡρεαὶ ἰν μάλᾳ τεαὶτ
αμαὶ ἀρ ῥαν μο εἶεαο."

"ῤαιρ! ἀ Πάιθιν," ἀρρα ἀρ Σλάννιζτεοἷρ, "νίοι
κυννιῖς ἀρ τ' ἀναιρ βοῦτ, ἀτ ἀρ το βάρ, Ὁ! ἀ
Πάιθιν, ἀρ το βάρ, κυννιῖς ἀρ τ' ἀναιρ ἀνοιρ νό μαιρ,
νό βειρ 1 η-α ῥέαλα οἷρ."²

"Κυννεόεαο ῥο βεινν," ἀρρα Πάιθιν, "ἀν τῖοῖμαὶ
ἀτῶινγε — βυαὶρ ἰμεαῖτα 1 ηγαὶ ελεαρ."

"Ο μο νάιρ ἐ, ἀ Πάιθιν," ἀρρα ἀρ Σλάννιζτεοἷρ,
"με βειγίτε λεατ ῥο βιὰτ ἀνίρ!"

"ῤαιρ! ῤαιρ! ἀ Σλάννιζτεοἷρ, νά ἡαβαιρ ῖν," ἀρρα
Πάιθιν, "τάιρ ὅς λαιρ ῖρ, ἀγυρ τὰ βιειτ λειγῖρ ἀρ
μ' ἀναιρ — κυννεόεαο ἀρ 1 η-α ὅιαὶ ῖο 'ἀρ μο βάρ,'³
μαρ ἀ οὐβραῖρ ῖν, ἀ Σλάννιζτεοἷρ."

Ὅμνις ἀρ Σλάννιζτεοἷρ ἀρ ἀνῖρ, ἀγυρ ὅ' ῥάς
Πάιθιν μαρ ἀ βί. Ὁ ῥλναιρ Πάιθιν ἀρ αἰρ, ἀτ
βα ῥεάρι το ῥλναιρ, ἀν, ῥυρ βυαῖρ ῖαρ μόνι λειρ, ἀγυρ
ελαῖτ βιεάς ἰμε νά μιάβ ῖμνιτ νά ῖμαῖτ⁴ 1 η-α εὐολαὶ

¹ 1 η-α ῥαοῦαρ: 1 η-α εἰρ.

² 1 η-α ῥέαλα οἷρ (βειρ): βειρ ἀ μαν, ἀ εὐμαῖτα οἷρ

³ ἀτὰ ῥοῖεαοι ἀνῖρ; ἀτὰ τὰ εἰλλε "ἀρ το βάρ"—(α) ἀρ τ' ἀναιρ
7 (β) υαιρ ὅ' εἶεα. ὅαν ἀρ Σλάννιζτεοἷρ (α) ἀρ, Πάιθιν (β).

⁴ ῖμνιτ νά ῖμαῖτ: cm, ῖμνιτ νά ῖμάλ, εἰρ νά εἶρ, ῥαν μαορ νά
μάρ, 7c.

μντε. Ὁ λαβαίρ εἰσε, αἷυρ το λαβαίρ πειρεαν λειρ
αἷυρ αουβαίρ—

“Ἡὰς τυ Ῥάροιν Ο Ὀάλαις?

“Ἰρ με οἶρεὰς,” ἀπρὰ Ῥάροιν, “ἀτς σέ τυ πέιν,
ἀν?”

“Ἰπρε αν Ῥεαρ Ἰόρ!” ἀπρ πειρεαν.

“Σεὰς ὅ οἶρεὰς,” ἀπρὰ Ῥάροιν, “νί μόρ σουτ.”¹

“Τάιν αἷ τεὰτς εἰν τυρὰ εἰβαίρτ λιον,” ἀπρὰ αν
οιαβαλ, “μαρ Ἰρ λιον τυ ανοιρ ὁ τσοι οειγίλτε λε οἶα.”

“Ἐάνγαίρ² αν εαὐ?” ἀπρὰ Ῥάροιν, “ἀτς νί μαῖαο-ῖα
λεὸ’ εἰρ, ἀν. ὅ’αἰτ λιον ῖαν,³ ὅ οἶρεὰς οἶα ἀπρ οἶρ
ὅ οἶρεὰς!”

“Α-μβαρα Ἰαίρε,⁴ αἰτῖρ,” ἀπρὰ αν Ῥεαρ Ἰόρ, “αἰρ-
ρεαο-ῖα οἶρεὰς⁵ οἶρ εἰ; οἶρεαο-ῖαν-ῖα εἰννίῶ Ἰρ
μαἰτ λιον το οἶρεαἰν.”

“Νί ῖρεαο-ῖα, Ἰρ οἶρεὰς,”⁶ ἀπρὰ Ῥάροιν.

“Οἶρεαο-ῖαν ὅ οἶρεαἰν,” ἀπρ’ αν Ῥεαρ Ἰόρ.

“Α’ οἶρεαο-ῖα ῖαν ἀπρ το οἶα λάν?” ἀπρὰ Ῥάροιν.

“Ὁ οἶρεαο-ῖαν ἰ νόμιος,” ἀπρ πειρεαν, “ὁ αἰτῖαν
πέιν ἀπρ α οἶα οἶρεαο-ῖαν, αἷυρ ῖο αἷ ῖαν ἀπρ εἰ
Ἰαίρε.”

¹ νί μόρ σουτ : βαμεαν ῖαν λεὸ’ ὅ. Τά οἶρεαο-ῖαν ἀπρ “μόρ” ἀννίῶ
ῖαν.

² Ἐάνγαίρ : Ἐάνγαίρ, Ἐάνγας τῶ.

³ ὅ’αἰτ λιον ῖαν : ῖοι τσοῖ 6, ἰνι 8, 7 ὅ οἶρεὰς 3.

⁴ Α-μβαρα Ἰαίρε : ὅ οἶρεαἰν πέιν ἀτς.

⁵ Οἶρεαο-ῖαν : οἶρεαο-ῖαν.

⁶ νί ῖρεαο-ῖα, Ἰρ οἶρεὰς : νί ὅ οἶρεαο-ῖαν ὅ οἶρεαο-ῖα.

“Ainí, a amasáin,” agha Páirín, “ná féachainn féin fain do déanaí; aót a’ maíctá t’rí óró na fíadaithe-fín?” ar fheisean.

“Do maíctainn,” agh’ an Fear Mór, “a’ghur do t’iocfainn t’ar n-agh com mait céasna.” A’ghur do éuaró a’ghur t’áiníe t’ar n-agh ainí ar ionpáil na bairé.

“I’r diaibálta an fear t’ú,” agha Páirín, “do buairí ar a b’feaca fuaí; aót cogar, a maíctá i’rteac im m’ála go fóil?”

“I’r me maíctó,” agh’ an Fear Mór, “a’ghur t’iocfao amac ar ainí go mear.”

“Ní maíctá, i’r sóis,” agha Páirín.

“Ní maíctainn imár!”¹ agh’ an Fear Mór, ag m’ó le Páirín béal a m’ála o’orgailt do, a’ghur o’orgail, a’ghur do léim i’rteac ann i n-a r’p’eille-beatáir,² aót m’á éuaró, i’r ar Páirín ba g’iorra a m’oil³ dúnaó ar a’ghur ní leogfao amac é.

“Seo! feao!” agha Páirín leir an b’Fear Mór, “do b’i lán⁴ móir fút le f’aoa, aót atá beap’⁵ oir i noeiréao na dála, mo buacail, a’ghur geallaim-fe

¹ Imár: focal fonomhoire atá annso.

² Sp’eille-beatáir (i n-a): go hátharac, n’uimígneac. Steille-beatáir i n-áitib.

³ Ba g’iorra m’oil: ba g’iorra do m’oil, .i. níor b’f’aoa do m’oil nó níor mó-f’aoa do m’oil.

⁴ Lán: péim.

⁵ Beap’⁵: beip’te

ὅυιτ ζο n-αξιόχαο-ρα μο οίοςγαλταρ οητ ρυλ α ζεόβαιμ¹
 ceao το ὅφ αμύρ. Το ἄιτ ρέ α μάλα αμ α ὅμωμ,
 αζυρ νίωρ ιταο ζο ὁτάνω ζο ceάμωcαινω, αζυρ το
 ἑυαῖο ιρτεαc, αζυρ ὁ'φιαρμωζ de να ζοιβνὶb α'
 λέαρφαοίρ αη μάλα αζυρ α μαιb αηη, αζυρ ζο νοιολφαῶ
 ρέ ιαο ζο ὁιαν-μιαῖτ αμ α ραοταμ. Το λειζ ρέ de α
 μάλα, αζυρ το ἑυμ α λάμω ι n-α πόcαιb, αζυρ το bί
 αζ ιρτεαλλαῶ² αμωζω αμ αη ὕμωμ ἑύcα ζο μαιb ρέ
 τυμμρεαc τηάιττε. Seo ιαο-ραν λεαίττε αηωαρ αμ ι
 νόμωωτ, αcτ ουbαμωτ ρεμρεαν leo ι νοωμωαc³ congβάιλ
 ζλαν de ζο οτυλλρωίρ é. Ταμ νοόιζ, βειμω αμ α
 n-όμωαib αζυρ αμ α ζceap-όμωαib⁴ ζο μεαρ, αζυρ
 τορμωζωζω αζ λύμω⁵ αζυρ αζ λεαῶβαῶ αη μάλα ζο μαιb
 αλλωρ αζ τυωτωμ leo αηωαρ αμ αη ὁταλαιν.

“Ατά α ὁόιτω ράζαλτα ρεαρτα αιζε,” αμ' αη τ-άμω-
 ζοbα, “ὁά μb'έ αη ρεαρ μωόμ ρέμω το βεαῶ αηη?”

“Αζυρ α' βρωιλ α φωρ αζαib ι n-αον ὅμω ζυμ b'έ, α
 ζμωμω?” αμωα Πάροις.

“Nί φρωιλ, αμύ,” αμ ρωαο-ραν.

“'Sé ζο ωεμωω,” αμωα Πάροις. Αζυρ το μωζαωαμ
 αμ α n-όμωαib αζυρ αμ α ζceap-όμωαib αμύρ. Αζυρ
 ἑμζαωαμ ταμωλλ ειλε ὁ'ά λέαφαῶ ζο μαιb ρέ αζ

¹ Ζεόβαιμ (ρυλ α): ρυλ α' βραζαμ.

² Στεαλλαῶ: αζ α-αῖτεαμ, αζ cαῖτεαμ αμαc ζο μεαρ ζαν cύμωμ
 cά hάιτ, ὁ ιρτεαλλωμ, νό ιρτεαλλωμ.

³ ι νοωμωαc: αμ, μάρεαῶ.

⁴ Ceap-όμω: ὁμω βεαζ.

⁵ λύμω: βυαλαῶ.

búnpfeac¹ aγuy aγ béiciγ mapi leanb lomnoóctuiγte go mberópióe² aγ á maptáil³ le plait.

“Seacó, bailiγ an t-airigeacó anoir;” ayya Πάροις, “ní beaγ úioib oe,” aγuy oo éait an mála aγuy a maib ann ap a úiom, aγuy éuγ a bótaip aip go otáinic go muileann peanipuiγte.

“Á peanipióctá an mála po aγuy a bfuil ann?” ayya Πάροις leip an muilneoip.

“Á bfuileann tú ap oo meabaiip, aiyú?” ayy an muilneoip, “nó cacó é an diaðal atá oip?”

“Ní fuilim ap aon meabaiip,” ayya Πάροις, “oe pioğa aγam, diaðal oo beic oipm nó úiom. Díolpacó-pa éu go oian-álainn ap oo íaoctaiip,” aγ caíteam a mála ap an úiláip, aγuy aγ cupi a óá láim i n-a pócaib, aγuy aγ bpeacacó an talaim móip-otímceall aip, i n-ionntáil⁴ na baipe, le píopaib óip. Oo éiom an muilneoip aip láitpeacó, aγuy oo bí aγ piocacó ap lán a úiciil, mapi ip oóca gup pacó pióme pin oo éonnac pé an oipeacó, má éonnac piám.

“Fan go fóil,” ayya Πάροις, “go mberó mo mála aγuy a bfuil ann peanipuiγte aγac.”

Ip ap an muilneoip ba gíopiia an mála éupí oip na blocáib, aγuy oo ígaóil leip an muileann ap piubal

¹ búnpfeac: búnpfeacó.

² beirópióe: beicí.

³ maptáil (aγ a); aγ gabáil aip.

⁴ ionntáil: iompáil; iompóó.

annah. Plub, plab, anona 'r anall, ag an málā agur
a maib ann go maib ré ana-ēamall¹ ag á peanmuigāō.
Annahain vo tós an muilneoiri anaē é, agur vo caic an
málā ai an otalam, a' mād, "Tá ré peanmuigāte a
ōōitū, oá mb'é an oiaabal péin vo beaō ann."

"Ahiú, a šienn, agur a' bfuil a fíoir agat i n-aon-
ōoiri suri b'é?"

"A' šiennōpeao ēu?" ahi' an muilneoiri.

"Ciero nó ná ciero," ai peirean, "aēt aōeium-pe
leat suri b'é an peanbuacaili céatona atá ann."

"mūpe,"² ai peirean, "ó muig ré oim vo fólár
faošail an móšaipe beic faoi mo fmaēt agam, cuippeao
ipteac ahi' é, agur tiubhao šiear³ eile peanmuigāte vo
uaim péin—ní héoiri go bfuil aon bhuio⁴ oim."

"A ōume na n-áhiann," ahi'a Páoiis, "an oiaabal
bhuio oim-fa—agairi vo oiošalēar ai 'n fáro vo beio
ré agat."

Vo ēuiri ré a oá oipeao uirge le moē an mūlūm
agur vo bí an céao uai, ai f'liže nári b'éinnio a
bfuairi ré ai otúr i šiōmínáio⁵ vo'n tairia huairi. Vo
caic Páoiis a málā ai a ōiom ahi', agur 'nuairi vo

¹ Ana-ēamall: an-ēamall, tamall nōr.

² mūpe: go oeiūm péin.

³ Šiear: ošear (i šiConnacēab). Cū. gear: oear: oual: šual;
šear. real oīceallāc ai obairi.

⁴ bhuio: oeiēnear nó oeiēir.

⁵ Cōimínáio: cōimūnear.

éuarò pé tamall de'n tirlige, o'fíarfuig de'n fíeari mór
a' maib pé corṡa de fór?

"Iṛ me atá," ar fírean.

"Seatò, iṛ maib liom fain do élor," ar' an fíeari
eile, "ṛin maṛ iṛ mó leanṡaṡa oíot, áin, ḡa mbamṡaṡa
cuiṡ de'n teapbaṡ¹ oíot."

Do éuarò Dáiríín ḡo tiḡ i n-a maib an t-éact² de
ḡíearaiṡib. "Caitò buṛ ḡcip uaiḡ aḡur fáiḡiṡ buṛ
meannaiṡi ḡo bṡuaiḡfíṡ ṛib an mála ṛo òom," ar' a
Dáiríín. O'féacṡaṡaṛi ṛuar ar, aḡur do òeineaṡaṛi
ḡáiní aḡur maḡaṡ ḡo leóṛi faoi féin aḡur faoi n-a
mála.

"Cao é an ḡalaṛi míoṛáin³ ṛin 'ṛa éeann aḡat?" ar
ṛiao-ṛan, "náṛi éirte-ṛíṡe⁴ ḡo móṛi tuic na leaṡbaṡa-
ṛain ar do éoraiḡ do òeiriuḡaṡ? Féacaiṡ, a éáirṡe, atá
a óṛoóḡa aḡ buṛeaṡ amaṡ éiríota." Aṡṡ do éait fírean
a mála o'á óṛioin, do éuiri a láin⁵ i n-a ṛócaib, aḡur
ṛeo aḡ ṛṡieallaṡ aṛiḡiṡ é ḡui lar ṛúile na nḡíearaiṡe
le ṛḡiuṛiaṡ⁵ éiríṡe éirige, aḡur iṛ oóca ḡo léimṛioir
o'á baiṛiuḡaṡ, aṡṡ ní leoḡṡaṡ an ṛḡanniaṡ⁶ oóib é:

¹ Teapbaṡ: teapbaṡ—i ḡCúige muṡian ciálluḡeann teap toṛḡ
bṡeṛi éoṡuḡṡe nó oeaḡ-faoḡaṡ.

² Éact: ṛó míoṛán.

³ mí ṛán: meapán.

⁴ Éirte-ṛíṡe: éirte: do éuala éirte-ṛíṡe. cóṛta-ṛíṡe, aḡur féáṛṛe-
ṛíṡe, aṡṡ ní heol doṡ ḡo bṡuṛi aon oeirṛi eaoṛṛia aḡur éirte, cóṛa
féáṛṛi.

⁵ ḡḡiuṛiaṡ: loṡaṡ; ṛḡiuṛiaim: loṡaim, bainim an éiríceann de ṛuo

⁶ ḡḡanniaṡ: ṛó-eaḡla; ṛó-óúil.

νί ἀέτ σο παῖβ ἱγανηιάδ σο λέοι ἀα ἐνν αν αἰγιο,
νίό ναό λοέτ οἷα. Τά μβεῖνν πέιν ανν, το ὀέανφανν
φεαῖ ι η-α μεαῖς.

“Ὁ’φέοιη ανοιγ,” ἀῖα Πάροις, “σο ἔφουαῖφραδ ἱβ
μο μάλᾳ ἠυαῖι ἐναρὸ βαλαῖτε¹ ἠ αἰγιο φαοι η-βυῖ
ῖιόναῖβ.”

“Ἀῖύ,” ἀῖ παρ-παν, “αν ἀμλαρὸ μεαῖανν τῦ α μᾶδ
σο ἔφαῖαν αν τ-αἰγέαο—αῖυ, ναῖι νοόῖς, ἠῖ αἰγέαο
ἐ πέιν ἀέτ ὅι βῖεᾶς βυῖοε — ἀέτ ἠμᾶν το μάλᾳ τῖφας
οῖτ?”

“Ἐο εἰε, α ὀυῖε?” ἀῖα Πάροις.

Ἀ λαοῖς, παρ α η-υῖαῖι ἐαῖτεαοαῖ α ῖοῖ; ῖο
κυρ ἀα αῖ κυρᾶδ το μεανηαῖῖ, κυρ ἀα το ῖνᾶτ,
κυρ ἀα το ἐέῖι αῖυ το ῖυαῖεαδᾶῖβ, αῖυ αν ἐυρ
εἰε αῖ φας σο μεαῖ ναῖγαν λε οῖτῖαέτ, ἀῖ ἐμα
νάῖ ῖᾶαοαῖ ῖυαῖε ῖαν ὑῖαο, βῖῖῖε ἐέῖεαδ ῖαν
ῖοεᾶδ,² κυρᾶεᾶν³ ῖνᾶτα ῖαν αῖτεαῖν, νᾶ τυῖνντε ῖαν
α ἐυῖ ι ἔφειρῖ φυαῖςτε, αῖυ ι οταοῖ να μεανηαῖτε,
νίοῖ ῖᾶαδ ἐανν βεαῖ νᾶ μῖοῖ φαοι ὀῖον τῖς ῖαν
βῖῖεαδ αῖυ α ἔῖᾶῖαντ ι η-α ῖοοῖαδ ῖαν μάλᾳ αῖυ
α παῖβ αν.

ἠῖ ῖεαοφαιοῖρ α ἐυῖῖεαδ ὀέανᾶν ανηῖαν. Ρυῖ αν
τ-ᾶῖο-ῖῖεαῖαοε ἀῖ αν μάλᾳ, αῖυ το ἐαῖτ φαοι ὀέῖν
Πάροις ἐ, αῖ μᾶδ, “ἱῖ τοῖς ῖῖομ-πα σο ἔφυῖ ῖε

¹ βαλαῖτε: βαλαδ, cm. ἀναῖτε (ἀνφεῖτε (?)); φεῖτε: ἐμνεαῖ.

² ῖοεᾶδ: αῖτεαῖν: ῖοῖῖμ. αῖῖῖμ.

³ Κυρᾶεᾶν: κυρᾶε αῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ.

φυσίστε σο λέω, τὰ μβ'έ αν mac mallaétan péin το ο
beaò ann."

"Αγυρ naç é αλειρ, αμύ;" αμπα Πάροις.

"Θάριμυδ;" αμ περσαν.

"Θάριμυδ εμινν," αμ' αν πεαρ ειλε.

"Αμ τ'φοαλ;" αμ περσαν."

"Αμ μ'φοαλ σο τονιν," αμ' αν πεαρ ειλε.

"Αμ τ'αναν;" αμ περσαν.

"Αμ μ'αναν αγυρ αμ μο κορρ," αμ' αν πεαρ ειλε.

"Αμ τον Θε;" αμ περσαν.

"Αμ τον Θε αγυρ μινιε αγυρ αμ α βφυλ τίορ αγυρ
ανάμτοε; αγυρ ná βίοο α τιλλεαò ann ανοιρ," αμπα
Πάροις.

"Αμύ," αμ περσαν, "naç τμιαζ μαρι ατάιμ μίττε
amaç αρ γαç αον ní; μυρα mbeaò ραν, ní beaò
veipeaò agam ρα leiρ¹ σο πόιλ. Δτά θαοο² αγυρ οίμέρο³
agam éuige le ραθα ó éuρi ρέ ι γεααν μο μινά
τεαλέυγαò⁴ léi lá αγυρ imteaçτ ι n-ann αν οιαβαιλ τοι,
ι βροάμρ μρ ειλε; αέτ ιρ τοόα, ταρι éρ αν μέρο το
φυαρρ ρέ ι γεαίτεαμ αν λαε μοιου, ná beio ρέ com
μύβλότοεαç⁵ callpleaçaç⁶ αγυρ το bí le ραθα. ní

¹ ní beaò veipeaò agam-ρα leiρ: ní leiρfinn uaim é, ní ργαοιρfinn uaim é.

² Θαοο: ραετήμαρεαçτ.

³ Οίμέρο: ούιλ νιογαταρ.

⁴ Τεαλέυγαò: έαλόο.

⁵ Σμυβλότοεαç: ριορ μύβαλ.

⁶ Callpleaçaç: cpoρτα, az oéanaiñ aóramn nó apγaιλ.

ῥεσσαι ἀν ταῖς ἀρ το¹ ὅ'ν στυμμεανν το² α ἐνιλλεαῶ ?
 ἄτ τιοφαιῶ, σαι νοοίς, μαρ ἀτά ἀν σιαβαλ αἰι λε
 μῖςνεαρ. Ἀ μῖμπε, τὰ βρέσφαρθε εἰ ταῖς ἰρτις ῥα
 μῖλα, νάμ βρεῖς ἀν ραοῖς βεῶ ἀγανν ἀνραιν ; ῥε
 ἀν βυαῖαιλλ — ἀγυρ μῖλλεαῶ ἀγυρ μῖλε μῖλλεαῶ ρέιν
 αἰι ι στεανντα³ α βφυλ ραῖάλτα αἰς — ῥε ἀν βυαῖαιλλ
 ρεο τὰ ἀγ ρέαναιμ βυλκῖν ἀνγλιρ⁴ ὅ'ν νοιαν.

“ ἢ ῥεσσαι, μαιρε, σέ ἡελε,” ἀρρα Πάριον.

Ὁ σαιτ ῥε α μῖλα αἰ α ὅμιον, ἀγυρ το λεος τορ να
 σπείραιτιβ βεῖτ ἀγ βαλινῖαῶ ἀν αἰρῖο, ἀγυρ βεῖτ ἀγ
 σουλ αἰ ροόμναις α ἐεῖλε μαρ ῖολλ αἰι. Ὁ λαβαῖι ἐν
 ἀν ρῖι το βί αἰ α μῖον τὰ υαῖι, ἀγυρ σ' ῥιαρρῖις σιοννυρ
 το βίοτάρ⁵ αἰς, ἄτ νί ρυαῖι ἀον ῥρεαῖια. “ Λαβαῖι,”
 αἰ ρεῖρεαν, “ μῖμπα βφυλεανν τὺ μαρῖβ ἀμῖς ῥ' ἀμαῶ.”
 Ὁ λαβαῖι ἀγυρ σουβαῖιτ, “ ἰρ ῖεῖρῖι υαῖι.” “ Συρῖα
 ῖοῖρῖια νά ραιν εἰ,” ἀρρα Πάριον.

Ὁ βί ἀν ρεαρ μῖοι ἀγ τῖμναις ἰντεῖαῶ αἰι εἰ λεος ἀν
 ἀμαῶ, ἄτ νίοι ἐνῖμῖνῖν αἰ α λειτέρο το ρέαναιμ ῖο
 ν-οῖρῖεαῶ ὅο ρέιν. Ὁ ἐυαῖο Πάριον ῖο βαρῖια ἐνῖο

¹ ἀν ταῖς ἀρ το : ἀν ρέοιμ ῖο στυοφαιῶ ῥε ἀρ.

² στυμμεανν : τσον.

³ ι στεανντα : ι βροῖαιρ.

⁴ βυλκῖν ἀνγλιρ. βυλκῖν. ἀν οῖρῖεο ρνάτα ἰρ ἐεῖςεαρ ἀρ ρεαρρῖο ;
 ἀνγλιρ : ἀνῖλεαρ. βυλκῖν ἀνγλιρ .ι. σῖρ ἀρῖανν νό ὑρῖοῖο ; ἐν.
 μῖοῖς ἀν μεαῖρῖο.

⁵ βίοτάρ αἰς (σιοννυρ). σιοννυρ το βί ῥε. βίοτάρ, .ι. βίοτῖρ νό
 βίοτῖρ. ἰνῖνῖε ἰαο το — σιοννυρ τῖτῖρ ἀγῖτ ? .ι. σιοννυρ τῖοι ? σιοννυρ
 τῖτῖρ λεῖτ ? .ι. σιοννυρ ἀτά σῖο:νε σῖιτ — βφυλῖο μαῖτ νό οῖε σῖιτ ?

τοῦ βί ἀν-ἀπο, λάν τοε ρπλιννέααῖβ¹ γέαρια γαῖβα, ἀγυρ
τοε λοος αἰάλα ἀγυρ αἰαῖβ ἀνν ρίορ λε πάνατο. Ὀί
γαὶ αὐν βυλλε ἰ γκοιμβ² na γκλοὺ ἀγυρ na γκαρ-
μαίγεαὶ αἰγε, ἀγυρ ní τῆγχε βίοθ ρέ ργαῖτα λε αὐαν
ααα ná βίοθ ρέ βυαῖτε ἰ γκοιμβ αὐν εἰλε ραοι ρυν-
νεαῖν αἶα uαῖν νίορ μό, ἀγυρ το βί ἀν γκομα³ ραιν
γο τοάινγ γο τοί ἀν βυν. Ἀννῖαν ní μαῖβ αὐν αῦμα
ἰ n-αὐν αῖοι αῖν, το βί ρέ ἀν οἰγεαο ραιν ρεῖοβῆτα
ρρεαῖβτε, ἀγυρ ἀν τοαῖβ αὐν na μαῖβ αὐν βῖντε
βῖνγτε αὐν ταῖαῖτα-ραιν οἶα αἶε⁴ ná μαῖβ ραοι τοῖρ-
ἰγεαῖτα τοῖρ ρεοῖλ ἀγυρ αὐν na, αῖτ εἰ ρτιγ ἰ n-αὐν
ργεαῖτε ρρογ⁵ αἰάιν.

“Seaò,” ἀῖα Ῥάροιν, ἀγ τεαῖτ ἀνναρ τοῖν αἶνο, ἀγυρ ἀγ τοῖ ραοι n-α οἶν, “αἶοιναρ τῶταρ ἀγ?” αῖτ ní μαῖβ γίογ ἀρ-ραιν. Το αἶρτιγ ρέ ἀν αῖ-uαῖν εἰ, αῖτ νίοι λαῖα ρααλ.

“Seaò!” ἀν ρεῖρεαν, “μυῖα λαῖαῖν αῖγαμ-ρα, μο βυαῖαῖλ μαῖτ, μῖνεοαο-ρα α αῖαῖα αῖ, ρυλ α ργαρ-
ραο λεατ.”

“Α Ῥάροιν, α Ῥάροιν,” ἀν ρεῖρεαν, “ργαοῖ ἀν ρυῖαλ me.”

“Λεῖγρεαο, ἀῖα Ῥάροιν “μαῖ τῶν τῖνρεαὶ τεινῇ”

¹ Splinn: cloé γέαρ.

² γκοιμβ .i. ἰ γκοιμβ; αἶν. ἀρ γκούαῖβ, ἀρ βέαλαῖβ.

³ Cuma: αῖα. ἀτῶ ροῖαοῖν ἀννπο.

⁴ Ταῖαῖτα οἶα αἶε: μεαργῆα.

⁵ Σγεαῖτε ρρογ: ρίορ ρρ γ.

ὁ βεῖς ἀς γαβὰλ νότος, ἀέτ καίτῃρι γεαλλανίαν το
ἐαβαίρε νομ νά τιοφαιρταὸβ λιον γο θεο ἀνίρ.”

“Γεαλλαν-ρε ουίτ,” ἀπῖα ἀν φεαρ μόρι, “ὁά βραζανν
me φέιν γλαν νότος¹ ἀον υαίρ ἀνίαν, γο γκοιμεάοφαιν
φαίρ γέιμε na βό υαίτ² α ἐυίλλεαῶ,³ μαρ το λειτέρο
ὁ’ἀνὸβερπειοίρ νί’λ ῖραν ἀερ ἐυαρ νά ι n-ῖρμουν τίορ.”

Ὁ’ορζαίλ Πάροις α μάλα. “Αμαὲ λεατ,” ἀρ περπαν,
ἀγυρ νί γάβαῶ ὅον α μιάῶ γυρ ἀρ νάρι ἑὸς ι βραο
γλαναῶ ἀρ α μαύαρ; νίορ βας λε φέαῶαντ ἐαρ α ἐύλαιβ
ἀέτ κοίρ βεας.

1 γεαίτεαν na ἡαμπίρε ἐαίτ μο Πάροις βάρ ὁ’φαζαίλ,
ἀγυρ ὁ’μῖτις ἀγυρ το ἐυαῶ γο φλαίτεανίαν, ἀγυρ το
βυαίλ ἀς ἀν νοοίρ; ἐάνης ἀν γεατόρ αμαὲ, ἀγυρ
ὁ’φίρμυς ἐέ’ρ β’έ ριν. Οὐβαίρε περπαν γυρ μὲτ φέ
λειρ γυρ β’έ φέιν το βί αν.

“Αγυρ καὸ τὰ υαίτ?” ἀρ περπαν.

“Αν φεαρ γο μαβάρ ἀς καίτ φαὸ ὁ λειρ,” ἀρ Πάροις.

“Αγυρ κά φιορ ὁόν-ρα ἐέ φέιν?” ἀρ περπαν, “νό
νάρι ἐυγαίρ α ἐοίανιτὰί νίορ φεάιρ νομ?”

“Αγυρ νάῶ cuma ὁουίτ, ἀνί?” ἀπῖα Πάροις, “ἀέτ
γρεαὸ οίρ, ἀγυρ ἀβαίρ γο βρυίλιν-ρε ἀς φείτεαν ἀνιρο
λειρ.” Ὁ οὖν φέ ἀν νοοίρ, ἀγυρ μά ὅον, βα ζεάιρ
γυρ ορζλαῶ ἀνίρ, ἀγυρ ἐάνης ἀρ Σλάνιςτέοιρ αμαὲ.

“Ναὲ τυ Πάροις Ὁ Θαλάς?” ἀρ περπαν.

¹ γλαν νότος : πέρὸ λεατ.

² φαίρ γέιμε na βό υαίτ : κοίρ φαὸα ραίρ υαίτ na φέαῶά βπειτ οίρ.

³ α ἐυίλλεαῶ : γο θεο ἀνίρ.

“Smot de,” agha Dáirín.

“Cá bfuil an ríocht eile?” agha Dáirín.

“Cá mbeadh ré aet ‘ra baile im ‘dairé,” agha Dáirín.

“Cao tá ag teartaibáil¹ uait?” agha Dáirín.

“Me leogán irteac,” agha Dáirín.

“Cá ionas irteac?” agha Dáirín.

“Go flaiteamhar, agha!” agha Dáirín.

“Ir soit² liom go bfuileann tú deigilte uaim; iméig
oite go hifhuonn anoir,” agha Dáirín.

“Nuair éonnaic an fear Mór ag teac é, o’ríouig
na o’ríouig go léiri do dúnas agha do dainimig³, agha
gan poll ná poimán⁴ o’rágait agha o’rágait, agha eagra, éirí
aon mí-á, go reolfaidhe éirí irteac é, “Maí,” agha
Dáirín, “o’á doirde de d’abail mair, ní fíú faic mé i
gcomináir do ríu.”

Do buail Dáirín ag an n-oiriúir le n-a linn ríu, aet
má buail, ba beag an bfuil do ríu; ní leogfaidhe oite
amán⁵ go gcuailaigh é.

“Comfaro an t-iríge ag o’ul agha ag teac,” agha
Dáirín, ag imteac agha agha, agha níouir lag⁶ cor ná lám
go o’ráig go gcaita na bflaitear. Do buail buille;
bí an o’oiriúir iadta, agha ba gáirí ghu o’rágait.

“Cao do éirí agha é?” agha an gcaoiríu.

¹ teartaibáil: teartaíl.

² soit: faic: oic, aetneac.

³ poimán: poillín beag (?).

⁴ amán: féin, nae móir; áir, ir t-iríge amán anna.

⁵ lag: rtaon.

“Cao to tuiβiaō me,” aipa Πάισιν, “aēt mo ēopa.”

“Aγuy cao tā uait, maircaō?” ai peipean.

“An peapi le n-a maβar aγ caint ēeana,” aip’ an peapi eile.

“Tā a fiop zo maic aγam anoir cé tcapuiγeann uait,” aip’ an γεατόιη.

“Seao, mā tā,” aipa Πάισιν, “tēiuy ēuige, aγuy abaiy zo βpuilim-pe anho aip’.”

“Aγuy cá fiop tóñi-γa cé tu fém, a ōume,” ai peipean.

“Naē cuma ōuit γa tiabaλ,” aipa Πάισιν, “aēt tēm iuto oim.”¹ Aγuy a-mbara fém to ōem; t’iaō an toipuy i n-a ōiaō, aγuy ba ōian-γeáiyi zuy opγlaō é aip’, aγuy tāmiz ai Slánuiγteoiri amaō.

“Aip’,” ai peipean, “naē tu fain; cao atá uait?”

“Saoileap,” aipa Πάισιν, “zo geuala aγuy me im beaōarō—pé tuzap im ēluapail liom, pé ai toñan é²—zo mbioō ipuonh ai opγailt i γεóimnuōe.”

“Bíonn aileip, aip’,” aipa ai Slánuiγteoiri.

“Maire, zo tēmim fém, ní ao’ íápuγaō-γa³ é, ní map rin to bí pé an uaiy vo γabap-γa an bóōai,” aipa Πάισιν, “aēt tónta zo tamgean; aγuy ní βpaγaimn toul ipcaō⁴; oai nioōiz, nioi βfeáiyi liom-γa iγéal oe

¹ Tēm iuto oim: tēm map aoeipum leat.

² pé ai toñan é: ai a n tγiγe, ai ēop ai biē, bioō fain map atá.

³ ní ao íápuγaō-γa é: ní aγ cuy étiγ to leat-γe é.

⁴ ní βpaγaimn toul ipcaō: ní leiγpōe me ipcaō.

ná beir amuis ar, an fáir ír féachas, mar deirtear¹ ná fuiltear² nó-mair aš an gcuir ír feárrí aca annúto.”

“Ragao féin,” aip’ ár Slánuigtheoir, “i n-éimfeacht leat anoir, ašur go deimhin caitearí tu leogaint irteac, de coir nó d’eac;”³ ašur do éuaró; ašur dá mb’át⁴ a máo žuri b’éigin orđailt do annrain. Nuairí éuaró ré irteac do teic žac don diaabal ašur deamian d’á mairí ann roimir,⁵ ašur do bíoir aš bhuireac a žcor d’féachaint dia’ca ba fíra ó Páirín beac, ašur aip an traođaléac⁶ ní tiocfaoir i n-a žoirie. Nuairí bí ré tuirfeac de beir i n-a donair, do éuaró ré go dtí an fearí Móri ašur aubairt leir žuri deineadarí⁷ féin. mórián ar an trlize aip a céile maí, ašur žuri coirí d’óib a caiteam ar a žceann fao ó.

“Fagaim blas aip do caint,” aip’ an fearí Móri; “a’ mbeac tamall aip cáirtaib ašat?” aip reirean.

“Ní feárrí liom juo eile,” aip’a Páirín, “ac̃ cas é an maržac beap eadairinn?”

“Fan go mbeir deireac imearíca ašairinn,” aip’ an fearí Móri, “annrain iarrac an té ír mó cluici beir don níó ír toir leir aip an bfeair eile ašur caitearí a

¹ Deirtear: deirtear; deir daoine.

² Ná fuiltear: ná fuil an ržéal, an cár.

³ De coir nó d’eac: aip aip nó aip éigin.

⁴ Dá mb’át: dá mb’áil leat, ír féoir leat, níoir beaš tuir.

⁵ Roimr: roimie.

⁶ Traođaléac: an traođal uile.

⁷ Žur deineadarí; žo nneámarar le ceap.

τάβαιτε τό ; ἀ' βρυνίηι γάρτα;" ἀν περρεαν.

"Τάιν," ἀννα Πάροιν.

Το ἐορηνιζεσθαι ἀν νινιτε ἀνναιν, ἀγυρ νίον
 γτασασθαι λά νά οιοθε γο μαίβ γεατ λά να γεατμιναινε
 'σαιτε αα ἀν ἀν νόρ γαιν, ἀγυρ το μυσ Πάροιν γατ
 αον ελνιθε, μαρ το βί βυαίθ ιμεαίττα ι ηγατ clear αιγε.

"Γατ ο'ιαννιγαιν;" ἀνν' ἀν περρ Μόρ, ἀγ ειντ ι η-α
 εοιοιανν, λε Πάροιν. 'Σε ἀν γάτ γυρ οειν γέ ἀν
 μαργατ ἀν οτύρ μαρ γαοιλ γέ γυρ αιγε γέιν το
 βεατ γατ ελνιθε.

"Γατ αον οννε μαν," ἀννα Πάροιν, "ατὰ ι
 η-ιρμιοιην το γγαοιλεατ αματ, αττ 'μάν ἀν τέ τός ἀν
 βρεαβ ται μο εανν-γ, ἀγυρ μά τὰ αον αίτ νίον
 μεαγ 'νά ἀν βαλλ ι η-α βρυνίηι περρεαν, εινν ἀνν έ,
 ἀγυρ γιν γο ταπατ λειγ."

Αματ leo γο λείν ι η-α νομιασθαιαίβ,¹ ἀγυρ Πάροιν
 ἀν α βος-γτιός² ι η-α νομιατ, ἀγυρ νίον γτασασθαι γο
 νοεαγασθαι γο γλαίτειαμναι γυρ το γλαοιτ άν Slán-
 νιγτεοιηι ειρεαν ιγτεατ κομ μαίτ λε κάτ. ἀν ναιν
 οείροεανατ το εοννατ-γ έ, βί γέ ταοβ ιγτιγ γε οοιμυ
 γλαίτειαμναι, ἀγυρ ινγαν ἀν περρμιογια πόρτα αιγε,
 ἀγυρ ιατ αμαον ἀν α οτοιλ.

Νί γυαγαι-γ ο'ά μβάγνι γο λείν, γέ γγéal έ, αττ
 βιόγτα γάργειν ἀγυρ γάγνιτέγνι βαννε περρμνι.

¹ Όμιασθαι : ομιογ.

² ἀν α βος-γτιός : αγ γνυβαλ γο μαλλ, μγμν, γέρο.

FOCLOIR.

A. rel. pron. of oblique cases, when preceded by *prep.* An *n* is inserted before it when preceded by a *prep.* ending in a *vowel*: *le n-a pabap*, with (to) whom I was, etc., 33, 3. [This usage is more distinct than *le' pabap*, found in the *lit.*]

áct éom beag, "but as little," = either (at the end of a clause), 31, 10. [The *U.* expression, *áct a oipeao*, "but as much" = either, is used in exactly the same way; "as little" and "as much," representing merely two different points of view. *áct an oipeao* is the *Con.* and *E. Muns.* modification of *áct a oipeao*; its literal sense should be, "but so much," "but that much."]

áct ináin, only, for only, for just, 27, 9; except, 35, 12.

áḡaró, f., face; *a a. a éabairt ap áit éigin eile*, to face towards (make for, set out for) some other place, 5, 6; *tugaim an tinnceir a. comháró aip*, the tinker faced towards him, and spoke to him. 9, x. ["*áḡaró*, the front, as *ap a. na teine*, before the fire; *not ór comhair na teine*: *áḡaró béil*, scolding; *éug ré áḡaró béil opm*, he turned to abuse me."—*ḡ. an t.*]

áḡairḡim, v. tr., I wreak, inflict; *ḡo n-áḡróḡao-ra mo óioḡaltar opt.* that I will wreak my vengeance on you, 23, 1; *áḡair ḡo óioḡaltar aip*, wreak your vengeance on him, 25, u. ["*áḡairḡim* does not always mean to attack for the purpose of injury; *áḡair ḡo neart aip*, *ḡo neart ó áḡairt aip*, *ḡc.*"—*ḡ. an t.*]

áḡur, and; as (before verb and following *con.*); since, seeing that; please(?), connecting *ap roin óé* and *na óéin*, *ḡc.*, 14, z.

áigne, f., mind, will, inclination, intention; *ḡo paib ré ap áigne*, that he was of a mind, that he had the intention, that he intended to, that he had decided to, that he had made up his mind to, 5, 5. [A *M.* form of *áigneao*.]

áileir = leir, too, 20, x; 28, 3; 33 18. ["This form is very seldom heard."—*ḡ. an t.*]

áimpir, f., service, hiring; *óo éuaró p. ap áimpir éun an f.*, P. hired with the f., 13, y. [A derived sense from 'time, period of service.']

áimpruḡao, m., the act of aiming at and hitting; *nioḡ éipḡ leir é áimpruḡao*, he did not succeed in hitting him, 8, 12; *i áimpruḡao*, to hit it, 10, 7.

áinglear, -ir, m., misfortune, harm, injury, 29, 7. [Perhaps another form of *áinlear*, the *-m-* being nasalised into *ng*; *cp. comḡar pron. cóimḡar in M.*] ["Without doubt. I'd have little hesitation in rejecting *áinglear* and *áileir* as being heard only rarely and that only with slipshod speakers."—*ḡ. an t.*]

áipḡe (certain); *ḡo háipḡe*, at any rate, 5, 5. [Also = especially.]

áip, side: *le n-aip* (for *le n-a aip*); *óo-ḡcobaim le n-aip* (*lit.*, I could get beside it), I could succeed in, I could easily, 16, v; *le hair épaim inóip*, beside a big tree, 16, y.

ἀρ, in ἐαρ n-αρ, *adv.* back, 22, 5.
[ἐαρ n-αρ is the 3rd. *pl.* form stereotyped for all persons; the *lit.* has ταρ m'αρ, ταρ τ'αρ, etc.; in U. the *poss. pron.* is still used, but the *prep.* has become αρ: αρ m'αρ, αρ τ'αρ, 7c.]

αῖρε, *f.*, condition, order, way, 13, 3.

αῖτ: b'αῖτ is a contraction of βαδ μαῖτ; b'αῖτ liom ραμ, I'd like that! (*ironically*), 21, 11.

ἄλλυρ, -υρ, *m.*, sweat, perspiration; τάμ αἷ κυρ ἄλλυρ ὀίωμ, I am perspiring, 18, 12 (in this the use of ὀίωμ is peculiar to M.)

ἄμ, however, though, 21, 11. [Also ἄμαδ, ἄμπαδ, ἄμαῖς, ἄμπαῖς, 7c., in different districts of M.] ["All these forms are heard in this parish,"—ῥ. an τ.]

ἄμαδ = ἄμ, however, though (in parenthetic use), 4, 11.

ἀμάμ (only), even (after verb); ní leogφαοίρ οῖτα ἀμάμ, they would not even pretend, would not make any move to show, 32, u.

α-μπαρ = oom' βαρὰς, by my palms (hands)? Cp. σαρ an λάμ ριν οῖτ, 7c.; indeed, however, 14, 2.

ἀμλαρό, thus, "how;"; ἦ α. bí, it is thus things were, 14, 10.

ἀναῖτε (= ἀναδ), *m.*, great effort, hurry, precipitancy, 8, 2. ["Or more properly, perhaps, the distress occasioned by great hurry, &c."—ῥ. an τ.] [Cp. níορ ῥάβαδ ὀύμν an τ-ἀναῖτε, it was not necessary for us to hurry so much. It has kept its original sense in the *prov.*—

ἦρ μαῖς α βάῖτεαρ ὀτράτ an ἀναῖτε,

μαρ τῶσαν an ῥμαν ἰ νοῖαυ n-αρῇτanna.]

ἀνα-τάμλλ, a good while, a long time, 25, 2.

ἀνέορ, *m.*, evil case, unfortunate state, 9, v.

ἀνοοῖρῆεατ, *f.*, late evening, 11, 11 (this construction, here brought first in the sentence, usually is found in subordinate clauses).

ἄν, so, "the way"; ἦ ἄν οἰβ, it is so (the way) with ye, 7, 9. ["ἦ ἄν οἰβ, it is there you are; an ἄν οἰτ? is it there you are, &c."—ῥ. an τ.]

ἀορε, *f.*, bad treatment, ill-usage, 11, 4; end, destruction, death. See ῥεαδ.

ἀοῖρ, *comp.* and *sup.* of ἀρ, high; ὁ α. οε ὀαβαλ μῖρε, no matter how exalted a devil (in rank) I am, 32, 14. [In this construction an (*art.*), im' and μαρ are used also instead of οε.]

ἄρα, -αν, *f.*, kidney; α ὀύμε na n-ἀρᾶν (*y. pl.*), my dear man, or fellow, 25, 15. [Cp. na n-αε, from αε, liver, used the same way = d ar, beloved].

ἄρ-ῥῖεαρ, chief - shoemaker, 27, v.

ἀρύ, *interj.*, 'yerra,' indeed, 22, 1; 23, w; 25, 6, etc.

ἄτ, a contraction of ἀτ leat; ὁ α mb'át α ράυ, if you wished to say it = you may say, you may be sure, 34, 6.

ἀτέομαῖρεατ, *f.*, nearness; ἰ n-α. οἰβ, near them, 9, 16. [The accent is on the first syllable. Both in M. and U. this word is contracted in pron. to ἀτ'μαῖρεατ = nearness (M.), handiness, U.]

ἀτέμῖτ, *f.*, request, 19, 17.

ἀε-υαρ, second time, 20, 1; an α., the second time, again, 30, 15.

ἄεαν (ní), I do not mind, I do not trouble myself with; níορ bac le ρεάεμτ ἐαρ α ἐύαβ ἀετ ἐοῖν beaῖ, he did not trouble about looking back

either, 31, 9.

baḡair, *f.*, act of threatening : commonly followed by ar : aḡ b. oḡra, threatening them, 3, y. [aḡ b. oḡra, also = beckoning to them.]

baime, *f.*, appertinment, act of belonging to : má t'á don b. aige liom, if it concerns me in any way, 15, v.

balaithe = balao, boiao, smell ; 27, 5. Cp. anaite for anao.

ball, *m.*, spot, *i.e.*, place, in a restricted sense, 35, 14.

bárr, top ; ear bárr, *lit.*, beyond superiority = excellent, splendid, etc., 19, 12.

baḡra = baḡr (bárr), superiority, repute, good name, "s w a y," strengthened by róḡanta at page 15, 3 ; top, summit ; 50 b. cnuc, 29, z.

báiréan, -am, *m.*, injury, loss, 12, 2. Not known in Glengarriff district, according to 5. an t.

bár, death ; ar oo bár, for your life (*lit.* death), 14, 17 (a solemn asseveration).

beaḡ, little ; ní beaḡ liom oíot, I do not think small (what I have got) from you = I think I have had quite enough from you, 10, v ; a beaḡ nó a mór oe aḡḡeo, everything of money, whatever money (*lit.* its little and its big of money), 13, 11 ; ní beaḡ oib oe, it is not too little of it for ye = ye have had quite enough of it, 24, 4.

beam, 1st *pl. fut.* of táim, I am, 13, 3. [Common in M.; not altogether unknown in U., as it occurs in songs in that province.]

beap̃a, (beop̃a), *p.p.*, caught ; atá b. opt, you are caught, 22, y.

béar, *m.*, custom ; map ba b. oíib, as was their custom, 4, 8.

béicead̃, *f.*, bawling, 24, 1.

beir̃p̃oe = beir̃i, *cond. impers.*

pass. of táim, I am ; 50 mb. aḡ á map̃aíl le pl̃aít, whom one would be beating with a rod, 24, 2.

beir̃ti (= beir̃i for beir̃i), *past subj. impers. pass.* of táim, I am, 16, 4. See map̃b̃eā.

binn = beann, *f.* heed, regard, esteem ; m̃pe ir beaḡ binn opt (binn is *nom. of respect*), *lit.* it's I that am little as regards respect for you = it is I that care little for you, 10, 4. [binn is properly *dat.* of beann.]

blar, *m.*, taste, bit ; blar oe, a "taste" (a bit) of it, 18, u. [Cp. "But if you've got the *taste* of weed," in a well-known Anglo-Irish ballad].

blar, *m.*, taste, of talk = what pleases one in sentiments ; faḡaim blar ar oo éam̃t, I approve of your sentiments, I agree with you, your talk pleases me, &c., 34, 15.

boct̃ane, *f.*, poverty ; aḡ caiteam̃ mo b. 'ra tr̃aíl oḡm, "casting up" my poverty to me, 7, 6.

bogaḡ, *m.*, the act of moving ; an bóḡar oo bogaḡ, to move along the road = to depart, 5, 6. [Cp. bog ré leir, he moved on departed, U. : bog ré an bóḡar, he departed ; bog ré leir an bóḡar, he moved along the road, he departed. buail ré an bóḡar and an bóḡar oo buail are used in the same way. The Anglicism t̃óḡ ré an bóḡar, should be avoided]. ["beao a' bogaḡ liom, I will be going ; bí aḡ bogaḡ leat, be going." 5. an t.]

bogaím, I move ; oo bog ré an bóḡar, he moved along the road, he walked the road, 19, 5. [an bóḡar is used the same way here as in táim̃ḡ ré a baile an bóḡar, aḡ ḡabáil an b., 7c.]

βογ-ῥερόc, *m.*, easy or slow step ;
 αῖ α β., walking leisurely, 35, 17.

βόταρ, *m.*, road ; αῖ β., walking
 the road, 18, 7 (see also under
 βογαῶ) : ἐὺg α β. αῖρ, he went
 on his way, 24, 5 ; ἀν υαῖρ ὅο
 ῡαβαρ-ῥα ἀν β., when I went or
 walked the road, 33, x.

βράζαοαοιλ, (= βράοζαιλ ?), *f.*,
 the whisper of a secret, a small
 bit of a revelation, 16, 3. [Either
 from βράζαο, the neck, or con-
 nected with βράοάν, a mist].

βραιεῖm, I betray ; 3 *sing. cond.*
 14, 16.

βραον ἀνουαρ, rain dripping down
 through the roof of a house,
 hence *fig.*, a fault, crime, &c.,
 which would always be a blot on
 one's character, 15, 1.

βραε, *m.*, the act of betraying ;
 ὅο θέαηραῶ é βραε, who would
 betray him, 5, 5.

βράε, judgment ; ῡο βράε, for
 ever, ever (*fut.*) ; ῡο βράε ὀεῖlβε
 ἀν ὀοῖmαῖ, *lit.*, until the judg-
 ment of the shape of the world
 = with *neg.*, never, never, 9, 2.

βρεαb, *gen.* bpeiβε, *f.*, a bribe, a
 reward (for betrayal of a person),
 35, 13 (ἐῶg ἀν βρεαb, better ῡlαc
 ἀν βρεαb, the former being due
 to *Eng.* "take") [βρεαb =
bribe, just as ppeap, ppeir =
price (Béarra)].

βρεαcαῶ, *m.*, act of speckling, *i.e.*,
 placing things on the ground, so
 that it has a speckled appear-
 ance, 24, 15.

βρεῖτ, *f.*, foll. by αῖ = catching,
 overtaking, hence ability of doing
 a thing ; τά b. λειῡῖρ αῖ m'ānam,
 there is still the ability of cur-
 ing my soul, 20, 15.

βριαcαρ, a strengthened form of
 βριαcαρ, a word = solemn pro-
 mise, oath, 16, 7. [This shows
 how well the instinct has been
 retained thāt é (h) is merely a

weakened dental].

βριῡg, *m.* and *f.*, vigour, strength,
 hence use, good ; ἀετ νίον β'αον
 b. οἱ βειτ λειρ, but it was no
 use (good) for her to be at him
 (speaking to him about it, &c.),
 15, 4.

βρυο, *f.*, excessive hurry through
 pressure of business, 25, 14, u.
 [βρυο = suddenness, also eager-
 ness (Don.) : τά πέ αῖ α βρυο,
 he is on the tip-toe of expecta-
 tion (Tory). Cp. βρυοεαῖmαῖl
 (M.) = busy, hurried, occupied].

βυαῖο, *f.*, victory, success : b.
 imeapῥa, success of play, to be
 successful at card-playing, 20, 11.

βυαῖοm, I win, I beat (αῖ, on,
 over) ; náῖ b. éinne πῡm αῖρ,
 that no one had ever beaten him,
 10, x ; ὅο βυαῖοῖρ αῖ α βρεαcα
 πῡm, you have beaten all I ever
 saw, 22, 7.

βυαῖεανν um, meets ; ὅο βυαῖl
 ré umam, I met him (*Ir. nom.* =
Eng. obj.) ; ῡῖρ βυαῖl bacac eile
 umme, till he met another beggar-
 man, 18, w ; also b. le, meets :
 ῡῖρ β'é βυαῖl λειρ, that it was
 he whom he met, 19, 14 ; ῡῖρ
 βυαῖl ῥεap mór λειρ, till he
 met a big man, 20, y. ["I have
 ever noticed the old people using
 'umam,' while the younger, and
 therefore less experienced, use
 liom : —

ὀο βυαῖl bean umam.

" " " umac.

" " " ummῖr.

" " " ummpe, 7c.

ὀο βυαῖl bean liom, leac, 7c.
 —ῡ. ἀν τ.].

βυlεῖm, *m.*, as much yarn as goes
 on a spindle, 29, 7 ; b. ἀνῡῖρ,
 cause of evil or entanglement,
 29, 7, *i.e.*, the evil produced is
 compared to the unwinding of
 the yarn. ["This is, I suppose,
 a little bulk. 'Bulk' the cards =

cuip buillem i rteac."—*ḡ. an t.*] *Buille, m.*, a blow; *bí ḡac aon b.* . . . *aige*, he struck every time, 30, 3; *do bí ḡac ne mbuille aca apon*, they both struck every second blow, 10, 7. ["*bí ḡac aon buille ap an ngairín aige*, he struck the boy again and again; *do ruḡ an máigirir ap éar éinn oim, aḡur bí ḡac éan buille de'n tirlait feac na ḡcor aige oim, ḡo raib, ḡc.*"—*ḡ. an t.*]

Buirpeac, m., act of roaring, 24, 1.

Bun, m. (foundation), hence reason, cause; *cao ba bun le n-a cúro ḡoil*, what was the cause of her weeping, 15, 13.

Các (commonly 'the rest, the others'), each; *aḡ acá oíob*, by each of them, 10, 8.

Camt, f., talk; '*ran ḡc. oóib*, in the course of their talk or conversation, 4, 4. [*'ḡa éamc oóib* is the usual form of the phrase in M.].

Caiteam, m., act of casting; *a é. ap a ḡceann fao ó*, to have cast it out of their head long ago, 34, 14.

Caiteam, m., course; *i ḡc. an lae nom*, in the course of to-day, during to-day, 28, y; *i ḡc. na haimpe*, in the course of time, in time, 31, 11.

Caiteam, m., act of using; *ḡan ca*, unused, 27, 17.

Caítm, v. tr., I must; *do éait*, had to, 4, x; 31, 11.

Callpléacac, causing strife or dispute, 28, z. [Perhaps from *call*-, root-word of *callán*, *callóro*, *callaípe*, ḡc., and *pléóteac* (*pléíteac*, *pléacac*), *adj.*, from *pléóe*, arguing, disputing].

Carparóe, should happen, *cond. pass.* of *caraim*, I turn; *cia éarparóe éúca*, who should happen to come towards them, or come their way, 9, 14. [This differs

from . . . *oppa* in that *éúca* expresses the idea that those the tinker was approaching were not walking, but at rest].

Cartar ap, meets; *cartar oim é*, I meet him (the Eng. *obj. pron.* in this always = Ir. *nom.* to verb); '*nuar carac bacac ap*, when he met a beggarman, 18, 8.

Cat-rúil, (*lit.* a cat-glance), a quick or hasty glance; *o'ar éait c.*, in which he gave a hasty glance, 14, 9.

Ceao, m., leave; *éup ré i ḡc. o'á mnaoi*, he asked of his wife, 14, 15; *ceao do cor*, leave to go, to wander, 23, 2.

Céaona, same, hence, just, equally, even; *com maic c.*, also, too, as well, even (just) as well as I went into it, 22, 5. [Cp. *éuala mé im com maic c.*, I heard that as well (too, also); *nae rab ré com hionḡanta c.*, an *bológ móp a marb turra*, *nae rab ionn acé cporóe ip cmaró-de uile ḡo ḡo léip?* Was it not just as wonderful that the big bullock you killed contained nothing but heart and hard liver? (Mon.)].

Céappáil, f., displaying feats, frolicking about, posturing, "shaping," 8, 8.

Ceal, want; *de ceal*, for want of, 18, 12. [Cp. *tá ceal oibpe ap*, he is in want of work; *tánn tú ḡo maic o'á ceal*, you are well enough without it — both Kerry phrases]. ["*Ceal pláinte, ḡc.*"—*ḡ. an t.*]

Ceann, m., head; *éar mo ceannra*, on account of me, for me, 35, 13.

Ceapaim, v. tr., I keep, retain, remain, stop; *ḡo ḡceaprá do fuamneap*, that you would retain your quietness, that you would keep quiet, stop at rest,

- &c., 8, z. [In Don. it is very common = I stop, retain : *ceap* *an* *bó*, stop the cow ; *cunneós* *maít* *faíyring* *oo* *éappao* *an* *τ-uáctap*, a good wide churn that would retain the cream].
- Ceap-óro*, *m.*, a small sledge-hammer ; *dat. pl.*, 23, 12.
- Ceápoða*, *-ann*, *f.*, a forge, a smithy, 23, 3 (*dat.*).
- Ceapc*, *g.* *cirt*, *m.*, justice, fairplay ; *peap* *oéanta* *cirt*, one who would see that I got fair play, 7, 15 ; *go* *noéanpao* *pé* *pém* *ceapc* *agur* *cóip* *óó*, that he himself would see that he'd get justice and fair play, 7, x ; *ceapc* *oo* *oéanam* *oam*, to see that I get fair play, 8, 7.
- Ceapcugao*, *m.*, arrangement or adjustment of clothes on a person, dress, 14, 12.
- Céip*, *g.* *céipeac*, *f.*, wax ; *blúipe* *céipeac*, a scrap of wax, 27, 16.
- Ceritigim*, *v. tr.*, I question, 3 *sing. pft.*, 30, 15.
- Cleap*, *m.*, trick ; *o'imur* *an* *c.* *céaona* *ap*, he played the same trick on = he did the same thing with, 10, 12. [Cp. *oo* *junne* *pé* *an* *c.* *céaona* *leip*, he did the same thing with it.]
- Cloipim*, *v. trn.*, I hear ; *gcloipci* *ap* *ro*, what do you think of *that*? (Irish prefers the nearer *demons.*), 7, 12. [*gcloipci*? *also* = do you say so? You don't say so.]
- Cluap*, *f.*, ear ; *dat. pl.*, *éluapab*, *pé* *éugap* *im* *éluapab* *liom*, it's what I recollect having heard (*lit.* it's what I brought in my ears with me), 33, 16.
- Cneapugao*, *m.*, act of healing up, 11, 7.
- Coolao*, *m.*, sleep, rest ; *i* *n-a* *é.* *mmte*, at rest (= fixed) in it, 20, z ; *gan* *bupao* *agur* *a* *bpágant* *i* *n-a* *gc.* *'pan* *mála* *agur* *a* *parb* *ann*, without being broken, and fixed in the bag, and what was in it, 27, v.
- Coḡap*, *m.*, whisper ; *roc.* *-ap*, as term of endearment, 15, v. [cp. *yún* = both "secret" and "beloved one"]; whisper! = come here till I tell you, come here, 22, 8 (also *coḡap* *ro*).
- Comēapḡap*, *m.*, fighting, combat ; *'pan* *gc.* *oóib*, in the course of the fighting, 4, v.
- Comnib*, *dat. pl. form*, in *i* *gcominb* = *i* *gcomme*, against, 30, 3, 5.
- Cóip*, *f.*, fair play, justice, 7, x (see *ceapc*). [Very common in this use ; cp. *cóip* *oo* *éabapc* *oo* *óime*, to give one fair play in a fight ; *cóip* *oo* *baint* *oo* *óime*, to deprive one of fair play, to give one no chance in a fight].
- Com*, as, so ; *éám-pe* *com* *maít* *o'peap* *leac*, I am as good a man as you, 7, 7 (cp. 7, 11). [This is the common construction in M. ; it should be generally adopted, as the other phrasing, *éám-pe* *im* *'peap* *com* *maít* *leac*, appears to be due to the influence of English].
- Comap*, in *i* *gcomap* *na* *plige*, for (in preparation for) the road, 5, 8. [Many think that *cóip* is the right word here, and Maus. MSS. often spell it so, but *i* *gcomap* has the authority of Keating, &c.]
- Comaple*, *f.*, counsel ; *oo* *éup* *S.* *agur* *p.* *a* *gc.* *paor* *ééile*, "J. & P. placed their heads together," took counsel together to decide on a course of action, 4, 4.
- Comapwái* (*pl.* of *comapéa*, mark), description ; *a* *é.*, the description of him, 31, u.
- Comparo*, *f.*, an equal length, the same length or distance, 32, v.
- Comnápo*, *f.*, comparison ; *i* *gcominápo* *o'n* *taipna* *huap*, as compared with the second time, 25,

y; i gc. do rúo, as compared with him, 32, 15. [For comáirde = com + áirde, heed, regard. In M. an n has been developed after com, in many districts, thus, éoinn maí leir, gc., in part of County Cork, at least, hence the n of comáirde need not surprise us].

Cop̃ta, tired; a' raib ré cop̃ta de róp̃, was he tired of it yet, had he had enough of it yet, 26, 2. [The Don. usage. tá ré tuirpead leir, seems to show that de here signifies "through it," "on account of it," "by means of it," &c.]

Cop̃, f., de éoir nó d'ead̃ (pron. d'ead̃), *lit.* on foot or on horse-back = willy nilly, *volens volens*, by hook or by crook, 34, 5.

Cp̃ob̃, g. & pl., cp̃oib̃, m., a paw; éus na ceirpe cp̃oib̃ i n-áirde air, *lit.* he gave (caused) the four paws up on him (tabairt air, a usual idiom for "compel, force, cause"), *i.e.* he felled him, laid him prostrate (so as to be lying on his back), 10, 13. [Mr. D. B. Hurley has drawn my attention to the close correspondence of this phrase with the Fr. *il le mit les quatre pattes en l'air*; indeed, they may be said to agree word for word. The expression evidently originated through the placing of a quadruped on his back, which, of course, would cause his four paws to be "in the air." Is it a borrowing from Norman-French? Munster, as might be expected, shows several words from this source, *e.g.*, garb̃ún (garçon), bairtún (O. Fr. baston, now bâton), botún (bouton, a bud), cabún (capou, chapon), &c.]

Cp̃oc̃ad̃, m., act of hanging; ar c., hanging; go gcuirpead do

maí ar c. leat, that I shall cause your brows to be hanging over your skin, 10, 3.

Cp̃oiceann, m., a skin; c. do éur ar mile púnt (*lit.* to put a skin on £1,000), to obtain £1,000, 14, x.

Cp̃oird̃e, m., heart, hence courage, 9, 2.

Cp̃oird̃eac̃án, m., the core of a ball of yarn, &c., 27, 17.

Cp̃omad̃, m., bending, getting bent; r̃op̃ c. aḡur l̃iataḡ d̃ó (*lit.* between his bending and getting grey), when he was getting elderly, 3, 2.

Cp̃uair̃im, v. *intr.*, I harden, get hard; do cp̃uair̃ an raḡḡal ar an mbeir̃t biop̃ánaḡ (*lit.* life hardened on the two youths), the two youths got into hardened circumstances, suffered from extreme poverty, 3, 5.

Cp̃r̃úd̃, m., the act of milking, 15, 10; *gen.* cp̃r̃úir̃te: "Cailín deap̃ cp̃r̃úir̃te na mbó."

Cp̃r̃úir̃te, milked; nuair̃ ber̃o na ba cp̃r̃úir̃te aḡat, when you shall have milked the cows, 16, 9 (*fut.-perf.* usage).

Cp̃uim̃, accurate, precise, 14, 13; d̃áir̃ib̃, c., in real earnest, 28, 5.

Éuar̃, 3 *sing. pft.* of téir̃im, I go; do éuar̃ leir̃, who went against him, who attacked or fought him, 9, 6; do éuar̃ de, he failed, 10, 7.

Cuail̃, *dat.* cuail̃, f., a heap or pile (*esp.* of bones), 9, 10.

Cuail̃a, 1st *sing. pft. encl.* of cluim̃, I hear; go gcuaíla aḡur me m' beaḡair̃, that I heard when I was alive, 33, 15.

Cuair̃oac̃, m., act of searching (do, for), 27, 13. [Táim 'ḡá éuar̃oac̃, I am looking for it, shows another construction].

Cuib̃peac̃ = cuib̃eap̃ac̃, *two sylls.*, fair, middling, pretty good, 9, 13.

Cumhinn = cumhinnig, *imperat.* 2 *sing.* of cumhinnigim; ná c. áct go bfuilim, do not think otherwise than that I am, 7, 8; see also 19, 18.

Cumhinn (for cumhinnig), 3 *sing. pft.* of cumhinnigim, I think, remember, 29, y.

Cuirim, I put; an uair do cuir reiréan oréa, when he accosted them, 6, 9. [Probably an elliptical form of . . . do cuir reiréan ríró (fuirán, cairnéir, ceapraó, 7c.) oréa].

Cuma, indifference; ir c. úirt, it is all one to you, you needn't mind, 10, 2; ná c. úirt, isn't it all one to you, 31, v; ná c. cuma úirt 'ra diahal, isn't it all one to you (the same as the last, but made more emphatic by the use of strong language), 33, 10.

Cuma, *f.*, shape, form; ní raib don é. i n-don choi aip, he had no shape at all, he was a shapeless mass, 30, 7.

Cuma, *f.*, way, manner; ar cuma nár fágadair so that they did not leave, 27, 15; ar an gc. ram, in that way, or condition, 30, 6.

Cup éin (éim), to provide with; é cup éirge féin, to provide himself with it, 5, 8; cup éirge, to provide himself with. 5, 13. ["Put that to yourself" (cup é rin éirgeat féin) is a common Gaelicism in the rustic English of Ireland].

Cup oe, the act of departing, walking on, proceeding: oo bí ag cup oe, he was walking on, he kept on his journey, 5, z; 11, 9. [Cp. beao-ra ag cup oíom, I'll be going, I'll be off, I'll depart now, &c. A fuller form appears to be ag cup an airtir oíom, *lit.*, putting the journey off me].

Óáil, *g.* óála, *f.*, encounter, meet-

ing; i nveiréat na óála, "in the end of the encounter," at, last finally, 22, z.

Óaingnuigad, *m.*, act of fastening or making firm, 32, 11,

Óálta (sometimes pron. óálla) = óálta, likeness, similitude; b'm é a. no. ro. that was the way with these, 6, 8,

Óao, *m.*, hatred, spite, 28, u.

Óáiríub, *adv.*, in earnest, 28, 4; o. cupim, in real earnest, 28, 5

Óeagadair = óeacadair, 3rd *pl.*, *pft.*, *dep.* of téiríom, I go; agur má ó., and if they did (go) = and though they did, yet, nevertheless, &c. 13, 1. [As in the case of rağao, &c., the forms óeagair, &c., are colloq. forms, peculiar to M. Raçao, óeacá, -ar, &c., occur in the *lit.* of M., esp. in poetry].

Óeagad = óeacad, 3 *sing. pft.*, *dep.* of téiríom, I go; 14, 7. See óeagadair.

Óeag-moç, very early (in the morning), 4, 8. ["In conversation this 'óeag-' is pronounced 'oeirç': gúna oeirç-óeacáç." —5. an t.]

Óeallpaçac, (pron. óeallpaçac, and more usually óeallpaçacac) "likely," handsome, presentable, 14, 3; oo bí reiréan coim o. o'feap agur, he was as handsome a man as, &c. See coim.

Óeapç-leacáç, wide-spreading or opening; ar o., wide open, 4, 10. [Also ar oian-leacáç in S. Muns. béal-forçaitte is an U. expression for the same idea].

Óeápa, -ann, *f.*, the palm of the hand, 21, y (*dat. dual.*).

Óeap-béalaç, pert, smart in speech, but impolite, 6, 10. [Also oeir-béalaç, smart in speech, ready with a suitable reply].

Óeapçairb, *dat. pl.* in ó'a óeapçairb, as a result of it, 4, y

ὁρθεανὰ, last; an uairi ò., so
 òomac-*pa* é, when I last saw
 him (or *more lit.*, the last time I
 saw him), 35, v.

Ὀεῖρηυθεάετ. -α, *f.*, difference;
 ná paib paic oειρηυθεάετa, that
 there was no difference, 30, 10.
 [From οειρηυ difference (*M.*);
 παοιλεαρ náv b' aon o, leat é, I
 thought it would make no dif-
 ference to you].

Ὀέμ, in παοι ὀέμ, towards, to,
 27, y.

Ὀέμμ, *v. tr.*, I do; oο ὀύν πέ an
 oοqup, αἰup má ὀέμ, he shut
 the door, and if (= though) he
 did, 31, x, [In phrases of this
 kind the principal verb is usually
 repeated—αἰup má ὀύν; hence
 the present form is probably an
 elliptical expression for, “αἰup
 má ὀέμ πέ é ὀύναο”].

Ὀεῖρεαὸ, *m.*, end; i no. ἔαρ ἔαλλ,
 “at long last,” finally, 4, 1; ní
 beaὸ o. αἰam-*pa* leip zo póil, I
 would not be done with him yet
 a while, 28, u.

Ὀεῖρτεαρ = οειρτεαρ, it is said,
 34, 1.

Ὀεῖρηυζαὸ, *m.*, act of mending, 26,
 14.

Ὀιαβαλ, *m.*, devil; ná leozpaὸ
 oο n o. pponnolozge bí cean-
 gailte òi, that she would not let
 the devil of a niggardly person
 who was used to her, 17, z.

Ὀιαβαλτα = οιαβαλτα, wonderful,
 extraordinary, 22, 7.

Ὀιαν-άλαμν, very beautiful; zo o.,
 very handsomely, 24, 13.

Ὀιαν-ἔεμν, very short, very soon,
 18, w; 33, 12.

Ὀιαν-μαῖε, very good; zo o., very
 well, very highly, 23, 6.

Ὀιμέρο, *f.*, spite, desire for re-
 venge, 28, u.

Ὀιοῖαλταρ = οιοῖαλταρ, *m.*, ven-
 geance, 23, 1.

Ὀεῖριτε, separated or weaned;

οειῖλιτε leat zo bpaὸ αἰup, se-
 parated from you for ever more,
 20, 13; ὁ ταιοι o. le οια, since
 you are separated from God, 21,
 9; o. uaim, parted from me, 32, 8.

Ὀίον, *m.*, protection, sheltering
 roof; παοι ὀίον τιῖε, under the
 roof of the house, within the
 house, 4, 12; 27, u. [In part of
 W. M. the expression is πέ ιαὸαὸ
 an τιῖε, *lit.*, under the closing of
 the house, *i.e.*, what is within
 the premises as contrasted with
 what is without. The Aran form
 is παοι ὀίον τιῖε]. [“As they
 pronounce it here, it is πέ ὀιαὸ
 an τιῖε.”—5. an τ.]

Ὀίρεα; zo οίρεα, exactly, hence,
 just, indeed, 21, 4; 21, 7. [In
 Con, and U, zo οίρεα is com-
 monly so used; zo οέμμ, zo
 οεαρβτα, ceana, leip, zan aipap
 are other expressions = ‘indeed,’
 in the same use].

Ὀλίρ, *f.*, means, way, 13, 6

Ὀοβραετ, *f.*, unwelcome, surliness,
 7, 3.

Ὀοετ, tight, hard, severe; éuaὸ
 πέ cōm ooeτ pam opna (*lit.*, it
 went so hard on them), they be-
 came reduced to such extremi-
 ties, they became so hard up, 3, 7.

Ὀοίεαλλ, *m.*, churlishness, unwel-
 come, 7, 3.

Ὀοίῖ, *f.*, opinion, belief; ip οοίῖ,
 for ip οοίῖ liom, I think, I be-
 lieve; ní féaopá, ip οοίῖ, I don't
 think you could, 21, u; oap
 nooίῖ, by opinion, *i.e.*, indeed,
 sure, surely, 23, 11.

Ὀοίεμ, *f.*, sufficiency; with corre-
 sponding poss, pron, = enough,
adv.; τὰ πέ peamhupῖε a ò., it
 has been tucked enough, 25, 5.

Ὀοίμαε, in i nooίμαε (by the
 lord), indeed, 23, 10, [“i nooίμαε
 is an asseveration: α' pabap ap
 an bpópao? Oo biop, i nooί-
 μαε.”—5. an τ.]

Donn, *an intens. part.*, just, exactly; ῥίπεᾶδ ὅ., just at that moment, 17, w, [Perhaps from O. and Mid. Ir. ῥano, ῥono, &c.]

Ῥ'οργλαδ = ὅ οργλαδ, *pfst. pass.*, of οργλαμ, I open, 12, 5; cp. ῡυρ οργλαδ = ῡυρ οργλαδ at 31, y; 33, 12.

Ῥασσᾶμ, *m.*, a band or crowd of people; *dat. pl.*, ἰ ἡ-ᾶ ἡρᾶσᾶμᾶιῃ, in their crowds, 35, 16.

Ῥομ (= ῥυμ) *m.* (back), *hence* renunciation; *gen.* ῥομα, *pl.* ῥομαντα: ὅ ἐμῖρ ἡα ὅ, ὅβα ἐμῖρ ῖοιμῖρ ἡα ὅβαμᾶιῃ, she enjoined (on him, ᾶι) the complete renunciation that Fionn gave to the limpets, 16, 1, 'The passage can scarcely mean anything else here, for a very common expression in South Munster is ἡα ῥομαντα ὅβα λεᾶτ = I completely renounce your friendship. Perhaps Fionn (Fionn Mac Cumhaill?) was once, by stress of circumstances, compelled to subsist on limpets, and then, when good fortune gave him a change of diet, swore solemnly that he would never eat a limpet again. [Cp. the proverb, Σεᾶδᾶιμ τῖῡ ᾶν τᾶβαῖμῖρ, ἡό ἡῖ ὅβαμᾶιῡ ἡῖ ὅβατᾶ ῡμῖρ, avoid the tavern or limpets will be your food,] The corresponding idiomatic phrase in English would be, "she adjured him by all that was sacred," or some such expression. [Cp. ῖᾶ ῡᾶρᾶιῃ ῥομα ῥομᾶιῃᾶτᾶ, under the druidic tabus of renunciation, τ. ὅ. 7 ῡ. I., 9, 18, *i.e.*, the tabus would compei one on whom they had been imposed to renounce former habits and associations, O'R. has "ῥομανα" (= ῥομανα, *pl.* of ῥομῖρ. ῥομ), declaring against a person or thing; "ἐμῖρ ἡα ῥομανα ἡῖρ." In

Munster, ῥομ ἡό ἡᾶμῖρ λεᾶτ, "the back of my hand to you" = I renounce you: from this it is clear that ῥομ, ῥομανα, ῥομαντα (cp. ἡᾶῖᾶμῖρ and ἡᾶῖᾶμῖρᾶτᾶ, &c.) are merely the *sing.* and *pl.* respectively of ῥομῖρ (ῥομ), back (cp. ὅβα-ῥομῖρ ὅ ἐμῖρ ἡῖ ᾶν ῖᾶὅῖᾶῖρ, to entirely renounce riches, τ. ὅ. ᾶν ὅ., 276, y, z, where ὅβα-ῥομῖρ, *sing.* = ῥομαντα ὅβα, *pl.*), Cúl ἡό ἡᾶμῖρ λεᾶτ, is also used for ῥομ ἡό ἡᾶμῖρ λεᾶτ, and is perhaps more general in the spoken tongue. The direct opposite is found as ὅᾶῖᾶ λεᾶτ, 'palm (of the hand) to you,' an expression of commendation in W. Muskerry, and in "ὅ ῡᾶμῖρ τῖ ἡ-ᾶῖᾶ ἡᾶῖᾶ ὅᾶῖᾶ ἡα ἡὅῖρ ῖᾶῖ ᾶῡᾶῖᾶ ῖᾶῖᾶ, since you came amongst us, we had the face of our palms up before you" (ῖᾶῖᾶ ῖᾶῖᾶ), words in which an old woman in Don, expressed a warm welcome to a stranger; ᾶῡᾶ ἡα ἡὅῖρ (*pl.*) agrees in number with ῥομανα, -ᾶτᾶ (*pl.*) = the backs of the two hands].

Ῥομῖρ-ῖᾶῖ, *f.*, *lit.* back-chase, *i.e.*, severity (of talk, &c.), scolding, fighting; ᾶῖ ᾶῡῡῡ ῡὅ ἡὅᾶὅ ῖᾶ ῖᾶ ὅ. ὅμ ἡ ἡ-ᾶ ῡᾶὅῖ, for fear she should be scolding me, or fighting with me about it, 11, z. Cp. ὅ ὅᾶ ᾶῖ ὅμῖρ ἡα ὅμῖρῖῡ, God is ever inflicting penalties on those who, &c., τ. ὅ. ᾶν ὅ., 203, 9].

Ῥῖῖᾶῡτ, *f.*, zeal, diligence, 27, 15. ῡᾶῡτ, *m.* (an exploit) *hence* a very large number, 26, 7. [Cp. ἡὅᾶᾶᾶ, a large number (Don.), ῖᾶὅ, a large number, and also, surprise, astonishment (M.).]

ῡᾶῖ, *m.*, an ox, a cow; *pl.* ῡᾶῖῖ,

(prop. *en*) in *do* *geall* *pé na* *húipe agur na heaípe do*, 17, u. See *opc*.

Eapónóir, -óir, *f.*, abuse, disrespect, 6, 9.

Eapúnlacht, *f.*, disrespect, want of respect or regard for one, 6, 9.

Éirí (possible), hence, *ní héirí* (it is not possible) = of course (as a query); *ní héirí* *go bfuil* *aon bpuir* *opc?* of course you are not in a hurry? 25, 14. [Older form of *féirí*. Some think that the *only* Irish expression for "of course," that is worth using, is "*ní naí iongnadó*," and imagine that *ní héirí* is not widespread enough for common use. As to the first point, I cannot see how "*ní naí iongnadó*, *ní'l aon bpuir* *opc*," could convey quite the same idea, certainly it would not as a query. As to the range of *ní héirí*, I am inclined to think it is used throughout the greater part of M. and Con. either in its own form (W. Cork and Kerry), or in the later form, *ní féirí*, (Con., &c.). It is a good expression which, I think, I have shown is not mere *paróir-teachar*. ["*í m'áir ní aon bpuir atá opc!* This implies wonder on my part if there should be any hurry on you."—*ḡ. an t.*]

Éimpeacht, in *í n-é. leat*, at the same time with you, 34, 3.

Éim, a metathesis of *éigin*, some; 18, 11. [The metathesis is due simply to the fact of the occurrence of *éigin* only three words before in its own form. The Irish speaker is often fond of variety, cp. *í n-óicair*, which is the common answer to *í n-óicair*, &c.].

Éirpéad, -ir, *m.*, destruction; *éin* *éirpéad*, in order to ruin or destroy, 4, 8; *an t-é.*, 9, u.

Fao, *m.*, length; hence whilst, as

long as; *fao atá airgead agam-ra*, whilst I have money, 13, 3; *adv. gen. an fao*, whilst, 13, 6 (but see *fao*, *f.*).

Faḡaim, 1st sing. past sub. of *do-ḡeim*, I get, am permitted, I succeed in getting, often I succeed, or am able; *óá b'p. mé péin ḡlan díot aon uair amáin*, if I once succeeded in getting myself free of you (out of your clutches), 31, 3: *ní b'p. dúl ir-tead*, I would not be (= I was not) allowed to go in, 33, y (also the sense of *ní b'p'áim* in U. in phrases of the kind).

Fáḡalḡa (for *fáḡalḡa*), *p.p.*, got, received, 23, 15.

Fáḡalḡar, -ar, *m.*, gain, possession, 7, 5. ["Miserable little hoard; *ní'l airgead an fáḡalḡar*, he has but the miserable trifle."—*ḡ. an t.*]

Faic (b.), anything, a jot, 18, y; *ní fú faic mé*, I am not worth a rap, 32, 14. [From Eng. *whack*].

Fao, *f.*, length; *fao ḡad n-óir*, "the length of all lengths," forever so long, for a very long time, 3, y (in W. Muskerri and Glengarriff *fao ḡad n-fao* is preferred in this use); *ín fao do beró pé agat*, whilst you will have power over him, 25, u.; *fao a n-upcáir*, the length of their throw = as far as they were able to throw, 27, 12 (cp. *fao mo fcan-páoir*, as far as I can see, Con.); *an fao ír féarfao*, as long as I shall be able, whilst I can, 34, 1.

Faire, *interj.* fie, shame 20, 6, 14.

Fairríos = *fairríos*, wide, extensive, hence, generous, open-handed, 19, 16. [Cp. *fairríos*, from *fairríos*, *v. n.* of *fairríos*].

Fánaó, -óe, *f.*, a slope; *do leog a mála agur a paib ann riop-le fánaó*, he let his bag and what

was in it go down the slope, 30, 2.

Faoil-ápo, the very top, 9, 15.

Faoil-plearg, the very flat; *ap* *p.* a *ópoma*, on the very flat or broad of his back, 8, u. [*ap* *plearg* a *ópoma*, on the flat of his back — in this *plearg* is used instead of *plearg* = *plac* a *rod*, wand; in Mayo, *ap* *plait* a *ópoma* is used; *ap* *éil* a *éinn* has the same use in M. and U. ["*ap* *biop* a *éinn* (when knocked forward)."] — *S. an T.*] **Faoil-** is probably for *faoin-*, *faon-*.

Fárac, *m.*, meadow grass; *as* *tabairt an fáraí*, *deail*, 17, 6 (*lit.*, giving the grass). [*Cp.* "*tá* *leapugaó as ó ceallai* *naó* *geimhín ná doileac*," *p. Sáirp.*].

Fearaí, I know, "I wonder" (when used *neg.* and *interrog.*) 29, 1. [*ní* *fearaí mé* (Clare and Ker.), *níop* *fíoraí mé* (Don.), *ní* *fíoraí mé*, *ní* *opa mé*, *ní* *me* (S. Con.)].

Fearaí, *comp.* and *sup.*, better; a construction especially to be noted is *níop* *bfeairí* *liom-ra* *rgéal* *oe ná beir amuig ap*, I'd rather be outside of it than in it, no story (matter) from (of) it would be more preferable (welcome) to me than to be outside of it (this is the nearest we can get to the Irish construction), 33, z. [*Cp.* *níop* *bfeairí* *oirt* *puo* *oo* *deanpá* *íná* *raim*, you could not do a better thing than that; *éap* *ré* *ná* *b'feairí* *oo* *puo* *oo* *deanpá* *ré* *ná* *gaedil* *oo* *éur* *ap* *rgéal* *rimplíoe* *éigin* *go* *geumplíoe* *pum ann*, he thought that he could not do a better thing (better) than to translate some simple, interesting story into Irish, *e. na na.*, 10, 26. In U. the verb is commonly preceded by *ó'a*: *ní* *feairí* *liom* *ó'ois* *ó'a* *mbéir* *opm* *ná* *riubal*, I do not prefer any (other) condition in

which I shall be to walking, I like walking as much as any other way. In these we *u.l* *puo* *oo* *deanpá*, *puo* *oo* *deanpá* *ré*, *ó'ois* *ó'a* *mbéir* *opm* corresponding to *rgéal* *oe* of the passage in text].

Feara, for the future; now (as in the older language): *atá* a *ó'ois* *raí* *raí* *p.* *aise*, he has now got enough, 23, 15.

Ferom, *f.*, use, employment; *gan* a *éur* *i* *bp.* *fuairte*, without using it in the process of sewing, 27, 18.

Féin, self, own, even; in *go* *deinim* *féin* and such expressions it imparts an emphasis that cannot be translated into English. See 33, w.

Feréamh, *m.*, act of waiting (le, for), 31, w.

Fiachairt, corruption of *fiachairt*, *dat.* of *fiacha*, obligations; *cuir* *feao-ra* *ó'f.* *op* *é*, I will compel you, 21, 14.

Fíor, knowledge; *cá* *fíor* *oím-ra* *cé* *hé* *féin*, how do I know who he is, 31, 18 (*cp.* also 32, 9).

Flaiteamhar, *-air*, *m.*, heaven, 31, 12; 32, 7; *gen.*, 35, w.

Foza, *m.*, an attack, attempt; *éus* *páirín* *p.* *faoi* *fean*, Paidin made an attack at him, 8, 12; *éus* *p.* *faoi* *maíla* *le* *p.*, made an attempt (or blow) at one of Paidin's eyebrows, 10, 6.

Fożanta, good, excellent, substantial, 13, 2.

Foirb = *foirm*, *f.*, shape, form; *i* *bp.* *bacair*, in the form of a beggarman, 19, 15.

Foirac, *-ais*, *m.*, help, relief: *gan* *feap* *foirac* *a* *éile* *aca*, without one of them being able to help another, 9, 10 (*aca* could be taken here in two senses, (1) of them = *oib*, (2) amongst them; the latter is more probable).

Fuaḡ, *g.* fuaḡte, *m.*, the act of sewing, 27, 9, 15; *gen.* 27, 18.

Fuapaḡ, *m.*, act of cooling; ná f. boimín, or cooling of sole, 6, 1.

Fuil, *g.*, fola: aḡ tabairt a ḡcuro fola, bleeding, 9, 10. A ḡcuro fola, and other expressions of the kind, have no *gen.* form in the *sp. l.*

Fuileann = fuil; a' bfuileann tú, are you? 24, 9; see also 29, n.; 32, 8, [Due to analogy with other verbs; there is a tendency towards an analytic form in the 2nd *sing. ind. pres.* and *fut.* in M.].

Fuiltear = fuiltear, *ind. pres. dep. pass.* of táim, I am; ná f. pó-maḡ aḡ an ḡcuro i' feapp aca annrú, that the best of them there are not too well off, 34, 2.

Fuinneam, -mín., force, energy; faoi f. céad uair níor mó, with a force a hundred times greater, 30, 5.

Fuic, *pl.* of foic, claim, right, or title to property; roip fuic feaḡ, both rights (titles) and extent = entirely, altogether; é bpeic fuar oíb roip fuic feaḡ, to deliver him up to them entirely, 15, 8; 18, 5. [As is usual in Muns. in phrases of the kind (ó mullaḡ calaim, pé beaḡ mór é), a conjunction, in this case aḡur, is omitted: roip fuic aḡur feaḡ, both titles and extent (of the land). The phrase must have originated from one landed proprietor delivering up his landed property (giving possession of it) to a new proprietor, after disposing of it by sale, &c. Cp. foic, foica (*acc. pl.* ?), claim, right, or title to property, O'D., Sup.; fuic, foica, *pl.* of foic, *ib.* It will be noticed that the type of phrase with which it occurs: é

bpeic fuar oíb, to deliver him up to them; o'fás a curo aip-ḡro aḡ, left his money to, supports the etymology proposed.]

ḡábaḡ, *m.*, necessity; ní ḡábaḡ oirt, it is not necessary for you, 7, 3; 16, 6.

ḡabáil oe, act of *being at*, i.e., worrying, annoying, &c., 31, 1. [Also ḡabáil oo; there may perhaps be some slight distinction in use or sense.]

ḡábatar, *m.*, necessity, hard times; oá noipurofeao an ḡ. leip, *lit.* if necessity approached him = if he got hard up, if poverty should begin to affect him, 5, 11; see also 18, y.

ḡáptéir, *pl.* -ní, garter; ḡáptéirí bainne peimip, garters of thick milk, 35, z. [The nonsense ending in which this occurs is usual in M. folk-tales.]

ḡeallaim, I promise (oo, to), hence, I assure; ḡeallaim-pe oirt, I assure you, 22, z.

ḡeallamam, *f.* a promise, 31, 1.

ḡeapp, *comp.* and *sup.*, ḡioippa, short, soon; i' ar an muilneoir ba ḡioippa [moill], the miller wasn't long, &c., 24, y; i' ḡeapp uaim, I soon will be, 29, 5; ḡupab ḡioippa ná pam é, may it be sooner than that, 29, w. [I give the English of "i' ḡeapp uaim" ("i' ḡoipio uaim," U.) as I have always heard it expressed. English grammars may say that "I soon shall be" is the correct thing, but it is strange to the Irish ear.]

ḡeataḡ, -aib, *m.*, a gate; i n-aice an ḡeataḡ (-aib = is in sound), near the gate, 16, y; i' pteac an ḡ., in through the gateway, 17, 2. [The ḡeata, ḡeapta of the other provinces, shows no sign of the *decl.* here.]

ḡeatóir, *m.*, gate-keeper, porter,

31, 13.

Seocac, *m.*, an ill-mannered person, 6, 10.

Siog, *f.*, a squeak, 4, 10; 17, 9; 30, 15. [Siog, with short *o*, as principal vowel, also exists in the same sense in S. Cork. See sog].

Sioll, *dat.* of geall, pledge; map sioll ar, because of, on account of, 18, 1 (same as map geall ar), [map sioll ar is usual in Béarra; the *io* = *iú* in pron., as in pionn.]

Siúltaoisg for siúlparóisg, *dat.* of a word siúlparóeac, *f.*, the windpipe, 17, 7. [From seol, siúl, the act of sucking? *o* and *g* slender resemble one another much in sound, hence we find interchange common, e.g., pé n-a téim and pé n-a géim, rinn and ginn, a wedge, speap and greap, a turn, &c. The same thing applied to broad *o* and *g* has produced sol for sol (= sol) (leac éunn). so, so'n for so, so'n (Con.), sá for sá, if (Mon.). Usually it will be found that the *o*-forms are the correct ones]. ["Siúltaoisgeac is the phonetic spelling of the word here."—S. an t.]

Slan, clean, clear; slan róic, clear of you, parted from you, quit of you, 31, 4. See fasgann.

Slanao, *m.*, act of "clearing away," departing; s. ar a padarc, to clear out of his sight, to depart from him, 31, 9.

Slanam, *v. intr.*, clear away, depart (ó, from); so slan pé uaité, he left her, 15, w.

Slan-buailte, completely threshed, 12, v.

Slar, *adv.*, scarcely, hardly; sup slar o'féasaoar a briacla óiol, that they were scarcely able to pay their debts, 3, 7. ["Not known to me."—S. an t.]

Sníon, *m.*, deed; don s. do óéanaih leip, to settle with him, to pay him, 3, z.

So (*pres., fut., cond.*), sup (*pr.*), *rel.* in oblique usage, when followed by *prep.*, *pron.*, &c.; 'ré an pác sup éein pé an mapsaó, this is the reason for which he made the bargain, the reason he made the bargain was, 35, 8. [So = as + a, sup = as + a + ro, as the literature appears to show. In E. Muns., Con., and U., a, ar are used].

Sog, strength, vigour, energy. [Cp. "níl sog ionnam; níl sog ra capall; níon pás an bóear sog ann; níon pás a noubair sog ann."—S. an t.]

Soipe, *f.*, nearness, vicinity; ní éiocparóir i n-a soipe, they would not come near him, 34, 10. [Often coupled with the synonymous saobar: níon éainis pé m' soipe ná m' saobar le reacéimam].

Soracó, *f.*, great hunger, 18, y.

Sreaoam, I beat, lash; spreao oic, be off, walk away, 6, z; so spreao ar, departed, went away, 11, 8.

Sreann, *m.*, pleasure, fun; hence love; a spreinn, my dear, 23, v.

Sreap, a good spell at work, 25, 12. [Cp. "buail spreap ar an gcuisim."—S. an t.]

Sreapáilim, I drive smartly or quickly; so spreapáil pé an capall leip, he drove away the horse smartly, 12, 3. [A derivative from the preceding word?].

S'pung = so punge (so nunge), to, as far as, 12, 8.

Suape, *f.*, a rough hair, 27, 16; *dat. pl.*, -eacáib, 27, 14.

Íaðam, I close, I shut; o'iaió an oopur i n-a óiaió, he closed the door after him, 33, 11. ["Oopar: aóca, the back-door; oún an

o. iadta."—*ḡ. an t.*
iadta, *p.p.*, closed, 32, y.
iodeač, *m.*, act of using up; *ḡan i.*, without being used, unused, 27, 17, [Also *iomḡač*, *cp.* *cuapḡač* and *cuapḡuḡač*. The root-word is *iōe*, *doioe*, usage, esp. ill-usage, whence *iōḡim*, I use up, which is a regular verb. and has all the parts of a verb.]

**iōir* *fuit* *ḡeač*. See *fuit*.

imḡ, *Interj.* (denoting a query of surprise), is it? you say! you think I couldn't? 22, 13. See under *éoir*.

imḡr, *g.* *imeapḡa*, *f.*, playing, card-playing, 20, 11; *ḡan ḡo mberō* *ḡeipḡač* *imeapḡa* *aḡaim*, wait till the game is over, 34, x.

imḡeačt, *m.* and *f.*, act of departing, going; *aḡ* 1. *aḡ*, starting off, 32, w.

imḡiḡim, I depart; often strengthened by *prep.*, *pron.*, from *aḡ*; *o'imḡiḡ aḡ*, he departed, he set out on his journey, 5, z.

imḡiḡaim, I examine, stare or glance keenly at; *o'imḡiḡ ḡé p. ó ḡáil ḡunn*, he stared P. from head to foot (see *ḡunn*) 14, 14.

imḡáil, *f.* = *imḡóó*, turning; *aḡ* 1. *na baḡe*, in the turning of the palm (of the hand) = in a moment, a second, 22, 6.

imḡačač, *-aḡ*, *m.*, want of breath after running, 8, 3.

ionao, *m.*, place; *cá ionao* (pron. *canao*)? where? *cá ionao* *ir-teač*? whither? what place do you want to be admitted to? 32, 6.

ionann, equivalent, the same; *b'i. ḡḡéal* *ḡo ḡéim aḡur* *ḡo'n éáo ḡeap*, it was the same case with him (the same thing happened to him) as to the first man, 9, 5. [This is the proper way of expressing the idea in Irish words. Yet, I have noticed that recent

writers avoid *ionann*, and following English construction slavishly, use the following: "*b'é an ḡḡéal éáoḡa aḡe-ḡeap aḡur* *b'i aḡ. &c.*" This is not correct, for, in pure Irish, *éáoḡa*, with preceding noun, is followed by the *rel. construction*, for instance, *ḡim é an ḡeap éáoḡa* *ḡo éonnac imḡé*, that is the same man as I saw yesterday], ["*Cp. Cíaca* *ir ḡeapḡan tačair*, *an mac, nó an ḡ. naom?* *ir ionann mačeap* *ḡóib.*—R. C. Catechism."—*ḡ. an t.*]

ionaač, *m.*, entrails, intestines, 19, 7.

ionḡa, *-n*, *f.*, nail; *me éur aḡ m'ionḡam* (*dat.*), to put me (your having put me) on my guard, 16, 8.

ionntáil, *f.*, act of turning; *aḡ* 1. *čairt*, on turning past or round, 17, 3; *1 n-1. na baḡe*, in the turn of the palm, in a moment, 24, 15. [For *ionntóó* = *mo + ḡóó* (*i.e.* *moḡóó*)].

íota, *g.*, *-an*, *dat.*, *-am*, excessive thirst, "drouth," "drought," 19, 7. ["In actual conversation it is *íota taḡač*."—*ḡ. an t.*]

ir-t-oíče, in the night, 12, z. [*ir-t-oíče* is for *ir-oíče*, *cp.* *ir-ló*, in the day; *ir-* (an old form found in *ir-teač* and *ir-tiḡ* commonly) = *ir an*; the *t* is of the same origin as that of *ḡeirt*, *tuḡrirt*, &c.

iúl, *dat.*, of *eól*, knowledge; *cuḡ* 1. *n-iúl* *ḡo*, to make known to, 4, 5, [Also *cuḡ* 1. *n-uimail* *ḡo*].

labḡaim, I speak; *l. éum*, I speak to, I address; *ḡo labḡair cuḡač* *éuḡe*, some of them spoke to him, 6, 8; *ḡo labḡair éum p.*, he spoke to P., 19, 13; *ḡo labḡair éuḡe*, *aḡur* *ḡo labḡair ḡeipḡan* *leir*, he addressed him, and the other (lit. *he*) replied, 21, 1 (in

this we appear to have a distinction observed between *l. éun* and *l. le*. ["There is a distinction, of course. If I meet a man lying by the roadside, it is asked, *ἀν λαβναιρ* éun^{ge}. It implies silence on his part, *λαβναιρ leir* implies that the person spoken to took part in the conversation, or at least was likely to."—*Σ. αν τ.*]

λασααρ, m., weakening, lessening, 12, 10.

λαίπεαδ, adv., at once, immediately, 24, 17.

λάη, f., hand; *αν λάηαιβ*, in hands, going on, in progress; *αν λ. ασαιβ*, going on amongst you, 9, u. [Cp. *τοιν λάηαιβ*, whose sense may be considered synonymous].

λάν, full; *σο λάν λάροιν*, full and strong = safe and sound, 15, 7. [Also = healthy and wealthy. well off in the world, in this sense being the opposite of *beo boét*, poor and wretched, in abject poverty].

λάν, m., fullness, hence scope; *σο bí λ. μόρ φύτ le φασα*, you had plenty of scope for a long time past, you could wander and swagger about with assurance, &c., 22, y; *αν λάν α όίόίλλ*, *lit.*, at the full of his endeavour, at his full best, 24, 17. [Cp. *λάν na miopa*, a full month (U.), *λάν na páite*, a full quarter, *ib.*]

λαοζ, m., dear one, *α λαοιζ*, my dear, 27, 12 (this may be taken as addressed by the story-teller to P. O'L., or else may merely denote surprise).

λαταπτ, m., quantity, amount; *λ. beaz*, a small sum, a little, 18, 2. ["According to local usage, one could not have a *λαταπτ beaz*; it would be a contradiction in terms."—*Σ. αν τ.*]

leaób, m., a tatter, a rag; *pl. -baés*, 26, 14.

leaóbaó, m., the act of leathering or beating heavily, 23, 13. ["*leaób*, a rag, a clout; secondary meaning, to hit as with a clout: '*σαπαναζ σο leaób-φανν.*'"—*Σ. αν τ.*]

leaóbán, (dim. of leaób, a strip, a tatter), a tattered person, 9, 3.

leaitte = *leaitta*, spread, hence stooping down on hands and knees to pick up what is on the ground, 23, 9.

leanamain, -inna, f., act of following; *α luét leanaima*, his "following," or followers, menials, partisans, 4, 2.

léapain, v. tr., I beat, I pound; 3 *pl. cond.*, 23, 5.

léapmuiz (also *lapmuiz*), outside, without, 5, w.

leaptiz (also *lapriz*), within, inside, 4, 10.

leat, with you; *αμαδ leat*, "out with you," come out, 31, 7. [The same use as in *iméiz leat*, *οίεταλλ ré leir, riuabail leat*, &c.]

leizim oiom, I leave off (a load), let down; *σο leiz ré ve α mála*, he let down his bag, 23, 6.

léip, clear, complete, thorough, entire; *σο luat léip*, swiftly and thoroughly, 11, 9; *ip luaité agur ip léipe*, the quickest and most thorough, 12, x; *αμαδ leo σο léip*, they all went out, 15, 16.

leips, f. (plain, level), hence *αν leips* (cp. *αν λάιν*) = prostrated by weakness or hunger: *rinn rém σο leozan αν λ.*, to allow ourselves to get famished (with hunger), 13, 6.

léiprizmor, -ip, m., ruin, destruction; *luét α λ.*, those who were bringing about their ruin, 4, v.

leitéro, f., *α leitéro, (lit. its like)*, the like, anything of the kind,

any such thing, 29, γ; *σο* *λ*. *οἰσὺν* *βεργεοιν*, such a devil as you are 31, 5. [I have seen *αν* *λεϊτέρο* written lately; this is an egregious blunder, quite unknown in the *sp. l.* of any part of Ireland].

λεος = *λεῖς*, let; *νίον* *λ*. *παρ* *α* *ρ* *ο* *ο* *μ* *αν* *α* *ρ*, he did not make known anything (reveal any secret) in the world (= whatever), 14, 15; *νίον* *λεος* *ἐμνιῶ* *α* *ρ*, he did not let anything be known from his actions, his demeanour did not give rise to any suspicion as to his intention, 16, 12.

λεογαντ = *λεῖγιντ*, act of letting, permitting; *κατέπαρ* *ε* *ν* *λ*. *ι* *ρ* *τ* *ε* *α* *ς*, you must be admitted, 34, 4. [A doublet-form of *λεοσαν* = *λεῖγειν*].

λεοσαν = *λεῖγειν*, act of letting, permitting; *λ*. *α* *ρ* *λ* *ε*, to "to let on," pretend, reveal to; *σαν* *λ*. *α* *ρ* *λ* *ε* *hénne*, not to "let on" to any one, not to tell or reveal to anyone, 16, 2; *me* *λ*. *ι* *ρ* *τ* *ε* *α* *ς*, to admit me, 32, 5.

λεογρασ (= *λεῖγρεσ*), 1 *sing fut.*, or *λεογαν* (= *λεῖγιν*), 1 *per-*mit, let: 16, 7.

λεότα = *λεό*, with them; *ἐάμιν* *λεότα*, they were able, they could, 3, 2, *past tense* of *τις* or *τασαν* *liom*, I can, [A M. form of *λεόβτα*, used in *leat* *Cumm.*]

λιατάο, *m.*, getting grey, 3, 3; see *ε* *ρ* *ο* *μ* *α* *ο*.

"*lift*" (*b.*) = *μαρκαῖγεατ*, a jaunt, a "lift," 11, 12. [The effect of this palpable Anglicism, set in the midst of otherwise most idiomatic Irish is very grotesque.]

linn, time, period, esp. the same period of time as that at which another event is in progress; *le n-a linn* *rin*, at that time, *i.e.*,

during the time the devil was talking, 32, 16. [Cp. *le n-a linn*, in his life-time or period; *οἱρ* *ο* *ά* *linn*, in the meanwhile].

lion, *m.*, a net, hence power, hence way, vicinity: *dat. pl.*, *λιονταῖς*, *ἄλιν* *α* *ρ* *α* *ρ* *λ*, clear out our way or neighbourhood, 7, 1. [Cp. *ι* *ρ* *β* *ε* *α* *ν* *ο* *υ* *β* *α* *ς* *ο* *ε* *ν* *α* *ι* *τ* *μ* *ε* *ο* *ο* *ε* *α* *ρ* *λ* *α* *λ* *ε* *ο* *ν* *λ* *ι* *ο* *ν*; *α* *ρ* *μ* *ο* *λ* *ι* *ο* *ν* = *α* *ρ* *μ* *ο* *ῖ* *λ* *ι* *γ* *ε*; *α* *ρ* *μ* *ο* *λ* *ι* *ο* *ν* = *ι* *μ* *ῖ* *ῖ* *ε* *ι* *λ* *β*, *α* *γ* *α* *μ*].

λιμπεσασιν, 3 *pl. pft.* of *λιμνιμ*, I beat, strike; *νίον* *λ*. *ῖ* *ε* *μ* *α* *ς* *ε* *ί* *ε* *ι* *ε*, they did not strike each other, 10, 9.

λιύραο, *m.*, the act of pounding or beating, 23, 13.

λοετ, *m.*, fault; *νί* *νας* *λ*. *ο* *ρ* *ρ* *α*, a thing for which they cannot be blamed, 27, 2.

lom-láirpeac, *adv.*, all at once, immediately, 4, 13. [*lom* is merely *intens.* here].

lomnochtunḡte, naked, 24, 1.

luigeaouḡaó = *laḡouḡaó*, *m.*, lessening, diminution, 12, 10.

μά, if, though (used chiefly with *pres.* and *fut.*; *α* *ε* *τ* *μά* *β* *υ* *α* *ι* *λ*, but though he did (knock), 32, 17 (Eng. idiom usually expresses *but* merely); *ρεαο*, *μά* *τά*, well, then, 33, 7 (this use of *μά* *τά* is probably more characteristic of Ulster (Mon.) and Scotland than of Munster), ["Well, then," is usually rendered here by *'ρεαο*, *μά* *'ρεαο*." 5. *αν* *τ*.]

macántaet, -a, *f.*, peacefulness, being law-abiding, not being inclined to injure others, inherent peacefulness of disposition, 4, 7. [Also "honesty" M. The meaning in text agrees closely with that of "gentleness, mildness," the usual sense in C. and U.].

mac mallaetan, the son of the curse, *i.e.*, the devil, 28, 1. [*mal-*

λαῖτταν, an old *gen.* from μαλ-
λαῖτ; cp. beannaḱtan, *old. gen.*
from beannaḱt].

μασναρεᾶς, desirous, having a de-
sire for a thing; ḡo m., willingly,
thankfully, gratefully, 12, 12.

μαρε (for μά ρ εαῖ), surely, in-
deed, but, certainly, 21, 13; 33, w.

μαῖτίν = βαῖτίν, *dim.* of βατα, a
stick, 8, 5. [Cp. μαρμαρ and βαρ-
μαρ (βαρπαρ, U.), ματαλανḡ
and βαταλανḡ, μαῖβόμρεᾶς &
βαῖβόμρεᾶς, &c.]. ["While ad-
mitting the interchange of the
letters, I think μαῖτίν is simply
a *dim.* of μαρε, — the letters
ο and τ being interchanged.
μαρε is applied to a stick of
any dimensions — big enough to
make a ship mast, but particular
sticks are distinguished by a
qualifying word, as μαρε πάμῃ
(oar), μαρε λάμῃ (a hand or
walking stick). μαῖτίν ὁραοῖ-
εᾶςτα is heard here, not βαῖτίν
ο." — ῢ. ἀν τ.]

μαλαρε, *f.*, exchange, change; α
μαλαρε, any other, anything
else; α ἡ. οε ρḡεᾶλ, any other
matter or thing; ní παῖβ α ἡ. οε
ρḡεᾶλ αἰγε, it did not happen to
mm otherwise than that = the
very same thing took place in his
case, 9, 7.

μαναοιρ, *f.*, act of playing, trick-
ing (with le), 18, 3.

μαρḡε, as though, as it were (=
μαρ 'ο εαῖ), 8, 9. [μαρῖοῖρεᾶς
(S. Con.) is another "twist" of
μαρ 'ο εαῖ, which itself is a
change of μαρ βυῖ εαῖ]. ["The
word is pronounced here μαρḡ
εαῖ, with the εαῖ very broad,
and strongly emphasised." — ῢ.
ἀν τ.]

μαρβῆα, *pl.* of μαρβαῖ, killing (?),
dat. in ἀρ na μαρβῆαῖβ μαοῖα
λε, "terribly down on," always
blaming and scolding; le heaḡla

ḡo mbeῖττί ἀρ na μαρβῆαῖβ
μαοῖα λέι ο'ά ὀεαρḡαῖβ, lest
they would be always upbraiding
her as a result of it, 16, 4. [Cp.
"na mίλτε μαρβῆα αα," thou-
sands and thousands of them,
lit. dead (?) thousands of them,
in ní na mḡρῆας].

μαρτρᾶν, *m.*, a maimed person,
9, 9. ["If one gets a blow that
leaves a disfiguring mark, he has
a μάεαῖ; if he loses the use of
a leg or arm for a while, he is a
μαρτρᾶν, that is while he is so
disabled. But if his loss is per-
manent, then, from that out, he
is a μαρτῖνεᾶς. — ῢ. ἀν τ.]

μαρλῡḡε, injured (physically),
hurt, battered, 9, 9. [A secondary
sense of the word: cp. τᾶ μέ
μαρλῡḡε οο'ν ἡυᾶς, I am
perished with the cold (Mon.).]

μεαβαρ, *f.*, sense, faculties; οο
bameαῖ ἀρ α ἡ. έ, he was taken
out of his senses = the power
of using his faculties left him
for that moment, 17, 9; ἀρ οο
ἡ., out of your senses, mad, 24,
9; ní ἡυ'lim ἀρ αον ἡ. I am not
mad at all, 24, 11. ["ní'lim ἀρ
αον μεαβαρ, I am not mad, or
anything like it. The answer is
more often given thus: ní'lim α'
μεαβαρ ná α' meapa-εumíne."
— ῢ. ἀν τ.]

μεαḡḡ, *f.*, a bag, 9, 15; 16, 10.

μεαναιῖτε, *pl.* -ῖτι, an awl: *pl.*,
26, 9.

μεαρ, *comp.* and *sup.* of οἠε, bad;
níορ μεαρ, worse, 35, 14.

μεαρḡ, in μεαρḡ, amidst; οο
ὀεανḡann ἡεαρ i n-a μεαρḡ I
would be one of them, 27, 3.

μεῖτεαλ, -ῖτε, *f.*, a band of labour-
ers at work, *originally* restricted
to a band of reapers at work, 6, 3.
[Hence the E. U. word, μεᾶ-
λαῖρε, a reaper; ιρ οοῖλεḡ κορ-
πάν μαῖε 'ἡᾡḡαῖβ οο ὅρḡε μεᾶ-

larde (*prov.*)). ["In a meiteal the labourers are not hired. They are neighbours who are asked for the day, and come as a compliment. Turf-cutting and other heavy work are *still done here* by meiteal's."— ζ . an τ .]

mi-áo, *m.*, ill-luck; mac mi-áo, fellow who causes ill-luck to others, 9, v.

milleáo, *m.*, destruction, 29, 5.

minišim, *v. tr.*, I fine down, I polish; 1st *sing. fut. emph.*, 30, v.

míopán, -ám, *m.*, megrim, 26, 13. ["Capaó míopán is the usual form: τ á c. m. im' éann."— ζ . an τ .]

mitéaap, *m.*, fear, 11, y. ["The enervating effects of fear. Could it be from meáτ," i.e. mitéaap, meáitíeap? Cp. meáitíe, meáτa.]

mo, my, is very often used in folk-tales, as in mo pároin (31, 11), which seems to mean, "the hero of my story, pároin," or, "my fine fellow, pároin." An extension of this has probably produced mo buácaill maíτ as *voc.*, 30, u, v, an expression which is against the genius of Irish, and which many would unhesitatingly class as Béarlachas.

mó, *comp. and sup.* of móp, big; ní mó ná, it is not more than = it is scarcely, it is not too; ní mó ná π ααα óóib, it is not too long they were, they were only a short while, 13, 12; an té ip mó cluici beío, he who shall have won the most games, 34, y (cluici is *nom. of respect* after ip mó); cp. for the construction, ciaca ba π ia ó pároin beáo, 34, 9. See π ia.

móroε (mó + roε). 2nd *comp.* of móp, the more, the more likely, better; ní m. éámis leóτa, they

were not the more likely, they were no better able, there was just as little likelihood of their, &c, 3, z.

moill, *f.*, delay: ip ap π . ba šio π pa a moill, it's P. that made little delay in, P. very soon, &c., 22, v.

móp, *s.*, much; ní m. ouτ, it is not too much for you (to do), it is part of your business, 21, 7. ["ní móp ouτ (níop móp ouτ), are also used ironically = of course you cannot (could not have) let it alone."— ζ . an τ .]

móp-ouτiméaill, *adv.*, all round or about; m. áip, all round him, 24, 15. [Prob. móp-ouτiméaill = *lit.* much of circuits; cp. móp n-áip τ ip, much trouble; móp, an ancient neut. word with transported n-, which produces eclipsis; the form móp-éiméaill, which is commoner, must be regarded as a compound term; móp-éiméaill, yet another form, is also probably a compound].

muilneoip (*pron.* muilleoip), *m.*, a miller, 24, 10.

mun, a form of um, im, about?; ní leoz π ao mun mo éuapaib op τ (*lit.* I will not let about my ears on you?), I will not forget as regards yourself, I will gratefully remember to you, 16, 7. [mun = im an, um an, occurs in the older Irish, and mu'n is still common in Sc. Gael. The prep. + art. may have come to be used as a simple prep. here. Another form in use in Béarra, &c., is ní, from O. Ir. imme- (form in compounds)?] ["This phrase is common: ná leoz i mun vo éuapaib an méio τ á δ šam τ á π áo leao = don't forget to give heed to it. I understand it to be i mbun," γ c.— ζ . an τ .] Probably we should cor-

rect to *m* bun.

neamh-éile, expert, dexterous, 10, 10.

nó = ó, since, or nuair, when; nó nár tugair, when you haven't given, seeing that you haven't given, 31, 18.

nóimíot, *m.*, a minute; ar n., in a minute, 7, 14; i n., *ib.*, 21, x.

Oipeas, an equal quantity, as much; an o., so much, 24, u; a o. le (before noun) or asur (before verb), as much as; a óa o. le (asur), twice as much as; oo cúir ré a óa o. uirge le roé an mullinn asur oo bí an éas uair, he put twice as much water to the wheel of the mill as there was the first time to it, 25, w.

Ollraé, *f.*, a miracle, a great marvel: oob' iongnáó asur ollraé leir, it was a great wonder and marvel to him, 13, 13. [In this phrase allraé (= strange or wonderful thing) is used in W. Muskerri. Ollraé is a derivative from oll, great, wonderful, and allraé from allra, strange, outlandish. The general resemblance in sound between the two words shows that either of them is the original word in the phrase, or that they come from a common original, but if so, what was it? With ollraé, from oll, cp. bpeallpín from bpeall, the -r- being merely what Mr. R. O'Shea would call gúé-r].

Opc, *m.*, a pig; *pl.*, uiric; oo g'eall ré na huiric asur na heairic oo, he promised him the swine and the oxen, *i.e.* he promised him everything, what he had and what he had not, 17, u. [Opc is akin to Latin *porcus*, Eng. *far-row*].

Opo, *g.* úipo, *m.*, a sledge-hammer;

dat. pl., 23, 12.

Orgailt, *f.*, act of opening; ar o., open, 32, 12 and 33, 18 (also ar leatáó); see 34, 6.

páó (b.), *m.*, pay, wages, 13, z. Pure Irish, tuapar-tal, táille. ["One hears of páó lae, tuapar-tal reacht'mame nó páta, táille bliatóna."—S. an t.]

páil, -le, *f.*, pailing, railings, wooden fence; oo leig a uéé ar an bpáil, *lit.* he let his chest on the pailing = he leant against the pailing, 6, 5.

pé = cipé, cibé, whatever, whichever; pé ar roimán é, at any rate (*lit.* whatever it is in the world), 33, 17; pé rgeál é, at any rate, but it appears it is also to be taken in a more literal sense "whatever story it was," a play upon the phrase, 35, y.

Pioc (b.), a "pick," anything, 15, w. [Cp. *paic* from *whack*. Irish speakers are very fond of b. for the idea, though they have blas, saosain, caprain, cairnín, éan-puo, éin-nió, éin-éó, &c, to express it].

Piocáó, *m.*, picking up off the ground, 24, 17.

piléar = piléar, *m.*, a bullet, 4, w. pleirt, *pl.* pleirteanna, a big body, a carcass, alive or dead, 17, 4.

plub, plab, *interj.*, "plub, plab," imitating the sound of the tucking mill; p. p. anonn 'r anall, as an mála asur a paib ann, "plub, plab," hither and thither, was what the bag and what was in it said, 25, 1. [Cp. oo plab ré an doipur oim, nó im' com-mb, he slammed the door against me].

porrán, *m.*, a very small hole, a crevice, a chink, 32, 12.

portála (for portála, portáil-te), posted, placarded, 14, 8

- preabaire, m.,** a hearty, brave fellow, 9, 14.
- puinn** (*neg. word*), much; **gan p.** le cup leir **asáib**, and ye with nothing to add to it = and nothing more (to be expected from you in the way of deeds), 7, 16.
- puann, pl. -máca, f.,** a sheaf, 12, 14.
- Raḡaó, 3 sing. cond. of téróim, I go:** **go p. péin leir**, that he himself would go against him (= fight him), 8, w.
- Raḡann** (also **paḡann**), **1st sing. cond. of téróim, I go**, 22, 4.
- Rsol, pl. paoil** (also **paolaḡa**), **m.,** a sixpence, a sixpenny piece; **aon tpi paoil amán**, one (just) three sixpences, is peculiar as showing how different numerals can qualify one another. 18, 5.
- Raon, m.,** path, way, 19, 11.
- Raḡtá** (also **paḡtá, paḡtá**), **2 sing. cond. of téróim, I go**, 22, 2, 8.
- Rapaire, pl. -i, m.,** a plunderer, scoundrel, rascal, 4, 8; a big violent fellow, 10, 5. [Hence the Anglo-*Ir. rapparee*.]
- Re, ecl. = second; ḡaḡ pe mbuille**, every second blow, 10, 7.
- Reamphuḡaó, -uḡtḡe, m.,** act of tucking, fulling; **muileann peamphuḡtḡe**, tucking mill, 24, 6.
- Reamphuḡim, v. tr., I tuck, full**, **2 sing. cond., 24, 7.**
- Reamphuḡtḡe, p.p., tucked, fullled; 24, x.**
- Reimip, gen. m. (also dat. f.) of peamip**, thick, 35, z. [Op. for attenuation of both syllables **meóip, dat. of meoḡaip**, a churn].
- Riam, ever (of past time); pin é an éasó uap iam oo éonnac bean aḡ sol gan fáḡ**, that is the first time ever (or, the very first time) I saw a woman weeping without cause, 15, 15 (**iam** could not be placed in any other collocation here); **anoip nó p., now or** never, 20, 8 (here we have future time looked at as if past, hence **iam**)].
- Riartáil, f.,** act of beating with a rod, 24, 2. ["From **riart**, the weal left after a blow of a rod." — **ḡ. an t.**]
- Riḡneap, m.,** toughness, 29, 3.
- Rinn, f.,** the top or point of anything, hence the crown or apex of the head; **ó fáil pinn = ó fáil go pinn**, from heel to crown = from head to foot, 9, y.
- Riḡim, v. tr., I run; sup pḡt réleir**, that it occurred to him, that he thought, that he had the notion, &c, 31, 14.
- Roḡa, f.,** choice; **oe p. aḡam** (*lit. of a choice at me*), I have a choice, 24, 12.
- Ró-ḡeápp, very short, very soon; ba p. oo**, he was only a very short while so, 16, z.
- Roimip = roimhe**, before him, 34, 8.
- Ruainne, f.,** a hair, a single hair; **aḡur ḡaḡ aon p. leir**, and every hair (bit) too, "every bit," 7, 13. [Op. **cionnur tá ḡaḡ aon p. óiot?** "how is every bit of you?"].
- Ruo, m.,** thing, matter; **oém puo opm**, do as I bid you, 33, 11.
- Sain, dem. pron.,** that; **nac tu: pam?** isn't that you? = isn't it you that is there? 33, 14.
- Saoḡal, -ail, m.,** life; **an oá lá. paoḡail ip oo mairpeá**, the two days of life which you would live (**ip = aḡur** is probably the redundant **aḡur**, so frequent as a colloquialism) = whilst you would live, 15, 2. [There are many variant forms of the phrase in M., of which we may quote as characteristic, **an oá lá paoḡail 'r an fáio mairp.**] ["**an oá lá ip oo beio bpaon-ro' fúil** is another form." — **ḡ. an t.**]
- Saoḡaléacḡ** (somet. spelt **paoḡ-**

"loosening, &c.); an *polap* *vo* *p. épvo*, to let the light through him = "to let daylight through him," as the Eng. colloquialism has it, *i.e.*, to kill suddenly, 17, w; *vo p. amað*, to release, let out, 35, 12.

Sgaoilim, *v. tr.* and *intr.*, I loosen; *vo psgaoil pé éun riubail* (*lit.* he loose me I towards walking), he started off, 18, 7 (*vo psgaoil pé* *ria triubail* is also used, but may differ slightly); *vo psgaoil leir an muileann ap riubail annam*, he set the mill in motion then, 24, z; *psgaoil ap riubail mé*, let me go, *i.e.*, release me, so that I may be free to go wherever I wish (it does not exactly mean to let go a hold or grip, which is commonly expressed by *boz oion*), 30, x.

Sgeaíre = *gceíre m. coll.*, spawn; *i n-aon p. ppoð amám*, in (his) one frog-spawn, 30, 12. [A derivative from *gceíim*, I vomit; cp. *gceíim*, vomit, *gceaí-maíim*, I vomit, reject, O'R.].

Sgeit, *f.*, act of gushing, 8, u. ["or spawning: *ta na bpaioán a' gceit*,"—*S. an t*]

Sguimhó, *m.*, act of peeling or baring; *p. cpioíe*, eagerness of desire, 26, y. ["*Sguimhó*, peeling, drawing back the skin, (second meaning) great desire.

(1) *Sguimhó iongan*.

(1) *fiacra pceingte*.

(2) *taim pceingte éinge*.

(2) *Sguimhó cpioíe, &c.*—*S. an t*.]

Sglog, *m.*, throat, 7, 10.

Sglónorap, *-ap, m.*, "display," boastful talk, foolish raving, 7, 10.

Sgoð-buailte, threshed in the top of the grain, half-threshed, 12,

v. [Cp. *psot-dorpa*, middle-aged].

Sgpeáðs, *f.*, a screech-owl; *vo sgpeað psgpeað psgpeáðoise riap agur amap tri n-a méim*, *lit.* the screech of an owl struck backward and forward through his brain, *i.e.*, went through his head, 17, 1,

Seigte (for *pérote*), wearied out, done up, 19, 1. [Cp. *taðbán* (M.) = *taobán*, *p-laðbán* = *p-laobán*, &c.].

Sgpeatal, *m.*, a jot, anything, 8, 6; *p. na nsgpár*, a bit due to the kindness or charity of wayfarers (?), anything. [Perhaps from O. Ir. *scpepall*].

Sia, *comp.* and *sup.* of *pava*, long, far: *ciaca ba fia ó p. beað*, which of them would be the furthest from P., 34, 9. [Cp. 34, y, *an té ip mó cluidí beað*. [The construction will be better understood by giving the positive form of the phrase in the present tense without *ciaca* (= *an té* of second example): *ip pava ó p. atá pé* = in *cond.* *ip pava* (*b'pava*) *ó p. beað pé*. Etymologically *ria* is *comp.* of *riap*].

Siap, *adv.*, westwards, backwards; *map rin oóib riap rior*, so it happened to them down to the very last man, 9, 8.

Síoe, *encl. pron.*, it, that; *náp éipe-píoe go mór vunt*, would it not be much better (*lit.* more right) for you, 26, 14. [P. O'L. gives also as examples, *cópta-píoe* (cp. *cópta* used in *Con.* for *cópa*: *ní cópta éaoib 'há éamra*), and *peáipíoe-píoe*. It is the O. Ir. neut. anaphoric *encl. pron.* *píoe*, it, that. In U. *pin* appears to be used the same way].

Sippam, *-aim, m.*, sheriff, 4, 1; *y*, 4, z.

sublóroeaç, constantly walking, fond of walking about, 28, z.

slige, *f.*, way, road; **ap an tr.**, "out of the way," wrongly, contrary to right or justice, 19, 18; **ap rlige**, so that, 25, x.

smait, a by-form of **pmút**, produced by vowel-contrast, common in folk-tales, 20, z.

smot, *m.*, a bit, a portion; **p, oe**, a bit of him, 32, 1. [Also spelt **pmut**].

smút, *f.*, dust, speck of dust, 20, z.

snát, -*éa*, *m.*, yarn, *gen.*, 27, 17.

snátaro, -*e f.*, needle; **tpí épó na pnatároe pin**, through the eye of that needle, 22, 3.

son = **pon**, sake; 14, z; 18, 10.

soit, bad, wretched; only in **ir poit liom**, I regret, I am sorry, 32, 8. [There is considerable doubt as to the word that is here; the common pronunciation is **poit liom**].

sólár, *m.*, comfort, consolation, pleasure, joy; **ó pug pé opm oe p. paoçail**, since the chance of a lifetime has come to me (*lit.* since it has overtaken me from the joy of a life), 25, 11.

spang, *f.*, spirit, courage, good, 17, z. [This word resembles the Eng. colloquialism (Americanism?) "spunk," which, peculiarly enough, is to all appearance derived from Ir. **ppenne**, touch-wood, tinder.]

'Speánpáinn = **éaprámpinn**, **éarp-beánpáinn**, 1 *sing. con.*, I would show, 7, 14.

spinnic, *f.*, a sharp stone or rock; *dat. pl.* -**ceacáib**, 30, 1.

spnéaç, spirit, courage, "spunk," 4, 6.

spwonnlóç, *f.*, a niggardly person, 18, 1.

speaç, *g.*, **ppeaç**, *m.*, row, swath, 6, 6.

steang, *m.*, a supreme effort; **oe**

p. peaç, in all haste, 7, z. [**'Steang peaç**, a burst of running.—**ç. an tr.**]

steallað = **pteallað**, *m.* (squinting, pouring out), hence throwing out or casting about heedlessly, 23, 8.

steille-beaç = **pteille-beaç** (**ptell-beaç**), vigorous life; *dat.* in 1 **n-a pteille-beaçaro**, teeming with life, breezily, confidently, 22, u.

suamneap, -*ir*, *m.*, rest; **çan pmoë puamnip**, without seat of rest, without sitting down to rest, 6, 1; **ço çceappá oo p.**, that you would keep quiet, 8, z.

suap, *adv.* up, upwards; hence alive, living, 3, 4; **i péin o'pás-ant puap**, to leave herself alive, to spare herself, 17, x.

súil, *f.*, expectation; **le p. ço**, hoping that, 17, 6.

súil-péaçant, *f.*, a glance; **p. éçim o'á otuç p.**, as P. happened to give a certain glance, once as P. glanced, 15, 11. [The construction here is the same as in "**púil o'á otuçaoç ap muip açur ap móp-paipyçe**," in a certain Ossianic tale].

súirteaíl, *f.*, the act of beating with a flail, threshing, 12, 9; 13, 12.

súirteoip, a thresher, 13, 14. Also **buaitteoip**, 12, x.

tabapéta, *p.p.*, given; **éom t. pam o'á ééile**, so mixed up together, 30, 10.

taçtaç, *p.n.*, able to come; **an t. ap oo**, whether he can recover, 29, 1.

taílm, *f.*, attempt, effort; **éuç pé t. paol**, he made an attempt at, 8, 11. [Perhaps from O. Ir. **taílm**, a sling].

taírç, 3 *sing. pft.* of **tiçim**, I come, **t. pé éuçe péim**; "he came to himself," he recovered

- the use of his senses or faculties, 17, 10.
- Ṫaṇṡṡṡṡṡṡṡ, *f.*, offer, proposal, 12, 12. [Common form Ṫaṇṡṡṡṡṡṡṡṡ.]
- Ṫamall, *m.*, a while; a' mbeaṡ Ṫ. ap éapṡaib aṡat? would you like a while at cards, 34, u.
- Ṫaob (a side), hence, i ṡṪaob, in regard to, as respects, as to, 27, 18; Ṫaob liom, beside me, near me, 31, 2.
- Ṫaṡṡa = ṡaṡa, second, 10, 9; 20, 1.
- Ṫaṡṡ, *adv.*, past, round, 17, 3. [Rare in this use in M., as Ṫaṡṡ, Ṫoṡṡ, Ṫaṡṡat is commonly, in Southern usage, a *prep. pron.* Ṫaṡṡ = round, is common in leaṡ Ṫunn].
- Ṫaṡṡáin, *m.*, a nap, a short sleep. 6, 2. The note glosses by ṡṡṡṡṡṡ = a spark, but cp. Ṫaṡṡáin, a nap of sleep, O'R.
- Ṫáṡaṡṡ = Ṫáṡaṡ, *impers. pass. pres. ind.* of Ṫááin, I am; cionnṡ Ṫ. aṡat? how are things with you? how are you faring? 30, 14.
- Ṫeaṡṡ-ṡṡoṡ, a "shake-down," an extemporized lodging, or rather bed for the night, 12, 6. ["Réiṡ-leaṡaṡ: I have not heard Ṫeaṡṡ-ṡṡoṡ. It would not be understood in this place."—ṡ. an Ṫ.]
- Ṫeaṡṡ Ṫaṡ, act of talking of, mentioning, alluding to; ṡan Ṫ. Ṫaṡ an ṡcíoṡ i n-aon Ṫoṡ, without mentioning the reat at all, leaving the rent out of consideration altogether, 3, x.
- Ṫéalṡṡṡaṡ, (for Ṫéalṡṡṡaṡ), *m.*, stealing away, elopement; Ṫ. léi, "to elope with herself," 28, w.
- Ṫéalṡṡṡim = Ṫéalṡṡṡim, *v. intr.* I steal along, go stealthily; ṡo Ṫéalṡṡṡ ṡ. amaṡ, P. stole out, 16, w. ["In this district the words (Ṫéalṡṡṡaṡ and Ṫéalṡṡṡim) begin with ṡ. Ṫéalṡṡṡ leaṡ, steal or sneak away. It rigorously excludes the notion of a companion, though. You could not therefore say Ṫéalṡṡṡ léi, but éalṡṡ léi."—ṡ. an Ṫ.]
- Ṫeaṡṡṡa, (prop, support); i ṡṪ., in addition to, along with; i ṡṪ. a ṡṡṡṡṡṡṡṡaṡ aṡṡe, in addition to what he has got, 29, 6.
- Ṫeaṡṡaṡ, *m.*, high spirits due to over-feeding, "capers," 26, 6.
- Ṫeaṡṡaṡáil, *f.*, act of wanting (ó, from); caṡ Ṫá aṡ Ṫ. uaṡ? what do you want? 32, 4. [Same as: Ṫeaṡṡáil (Con.); the -b- is from ṡabáil, congṡbáil, &c.]
- Ṫeaṡṡṡṡim, *v. intr.*, I want; cé, Ṫeaṡṡṡṡeann uaṡ, whom you want, 33, 5.
- Ṫeme, *f.*, fire; i ṡṪ. an lae, in the hottest part of the day, 16, 11; ṡo ṡaṡṡoṡṡṡ epí é., that they would go on fire, 19, 7. [In W. Muskerry the first phrase is ṡ'ṡṡṡ an lae. What was the original form of it?]
- Ṫeme éṡeaṡa, the fire taken from stones by horses' hoofs, or the iron nails of boots, &c., flint fire; *gen.*, 12, 4.
- Ṫemṡ, sore, weary, 30, z. [Muns. pron. points to this spelling; Ṫimṡ is not so correct].
- Ṫéṡṡṡ, 2 *sing. imperat.* of Ṫéiṡim, or of éṡṡṡim = Ṫéiṡim in Muns. and Con.; 16, 15; 33, 7. [Ṫéṡṡṡ = Ṫo(ṡo) + éṡṡṡ, or it is a mixture of Ṫéiṡ and éṡṡṡ].
- Ṫnáṡṡṡe, wearied, tired, tired out, 23, 9.
- Ṫoṡṡ, *m.*, emotion, great grief which prevents one speaking; ṡo. ṡṡṡ ap an Ṫoṡṡ aici (*lit.* it broke on the emotion at her), her emotion found words to express itself, 15, z. [The same sense in U.: "emotion, vexation"].
- Ṫóṡ, 3 *sing. pft.* of Ṫóṡam, I lift; ṡṡṡ ap náp Ṫóṡ i ṡṡaṡ, that it is he that did not take long (make

any delay), 31, 8, an Anglicism of which the pure Irish in Muns. is *gum air ba giorra a mhoill*, a form also occurring in our story, cp. *ir ar páirín ba giorra a mhoill*, 22, v. The strangest thing about this Anglicism is that it is fitted into a very Irish framework, as "that it is on him it did not take long," is certainly not English construction. The only great fault appears to be the word *cóg*, and perhaps also *ibpas*. It is noteworthy that there are many phrases in the present *sp. l.* which are neither good Irish nor good English, but a jumble of usage from each of the two languages. The question arises, what is to be done with these when a standard is being evolved? [The tendency to identify *cóg* with "take" also exists in Connaught, especially in the kind of phrase just quoted, e.g., *cóg ré píce bliadain ó á déanam* = *bain ré píce bliadain ar* (U.), he took twenty years to do it.

toil, *f.*, will, wish; *aon níó ir toil leir*, anything he wishes, 34, z; *ar a toil*, having all they could wish for, thoroughly happy, 35, x. *Tomncéir*, -*éapac*, a tinker, 9, 15; 10, 15. [The *gen.* is due to the term. -*ir*, which tends to have *gen.* in -*pac*; cp. *geir*, *geapac*; *meabair*, *meabpac*; *láir*, *lápac*, &c. The -*oi* = *aí*- in *aíaró*, even in part of W. Muns.] ["*Tomncéir*, -*éapac*; -*geir*, -*e*, in Glengariff." — *5. an t.*]

Teipteamail, bulky, of great size, 5, x.

Torunzim, I begin; 3 *pl. pres. ind.*, 23, 13; 3 *pl. pft.* followed by *ar*, 35, 3.

Tréimhe, *m.*, a space of time; *i gcionn t. maic amhpe*, after a good space of time, 5, 2. [This word is usually *f.*, but sometimes occurs as *m.*, as here].

Treo, *f.*, direction; *i ngac treo*, in every direction, 14, 9.

Truagínteact, *f.*, entreaty, the act of entreating or imploring (*ar*, of), 17, 11; 29, x.

tuasair, 3 *pl. pft.* of *to beir*, I give, &c.; *t. tamall eile ó á léapac*, they spent another while pounding him, 23, z.

Tuante, *m.*, a rag, a clout, 27, 17. [This word is general].

Tuexam, *m.*, fit, 29, 1.

Túig e, *comp.* of *luac*, soon; *ní tú ge bíod ré . . . ná bíod ré*, *tc.*, no sooner would he be . . . than he would be, &c., 30, 4.

Tuit, fell; *tuit píre i ngaró leir* (*b.*) = *tug píre garó óo* (*5.*). [The *bí pí i ngaró le*, or some such phrase, occurs in Ossianic Poems, and hence may not be Anglicism, but *tuit* cannot be otherwise classified].

Tuitim, *f.*, the act of falling; *aí t leó*, falling down their faces and bodies, 23, 14.

Tupail = *epucail*, *f.*, a cart, 11, 12.

uam, *f.*, a time; *uam aísir epác* (*lit.* a time and a particular time), just then, 9, 14.

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